"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Warmer, with rain or snow, today;
Sunday, unsettled, rising temperature; east and southeast winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 27.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,051. ••• NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HARDING INAUGURATED, DECLARES AGAINST ENTANGLEMENTS; WILSON, WEAKENED BY ILLNESS, UNABLE TO JOIN IN CEREMONY; GEN. PERSHING SLATED TO GO TO FRANCE AS AMBASSADOR

SIMONS, ADVISED BY BERLIN, WORKS ON A NEW OFFER

Believed in London He Will Present Terms Experts Proposed, With Additions.

GERMANS LESS HOPEFUL

Prepare Answer to Lloyd George's Arguments—Refuse to Acknowledge War Guilt.

UPROAR IN THE REICHSTAG

President Called Upon to Read All of Lloyd George's Speech After Denouncing Penalties.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—The German Government forwarded its instructions to Dr. Simons late today and the chief German delegates spent the evening considering them. Tomorrow they will be taken in hand by the experts of the mission, and his expected statement to be presented to the conference on Monday will be completed by Sunday afternoon.

What the Germans will offer then cannot definitely be stated, but the belief in well informed quarters is that the proposals will be those which Simons, so it is said, should have originally produced, together with some additions. The presentation of these proposals would mean a victory for the experts of the mission, who, according to The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent, are strongly dissatisfied with the manner in which Simons conducted the German case.

"The tone of the German delegates underwent a good deal of change today," writes that correspondent. "There is no longer any talk of having offered the uttermost pfennig. The mission is indeed badly split. What I may call the political fraction, headed by the chief delegate, professes optimism; the experts are exceedingly pessimistic. That a tremendous blunder was made by Simons in presenting a whittled-down version of the counter-proposals he brought from Berlin is now more or less frankly admitted. Indeed, this is realized to such an extent that had there been time to bring along a substitute from Berlin, Simons would have been recalled. As it is, his position as Foreign Minister is badly shaken."

Lloyd George had a long conference today with Lord Beatty, First Sea Lord, with reference to the situation which will arise if the penalties have to be applied.

Refuse to Admit War Guilt.

LONDON, March 4 (Associated Press).—Dr. Simons, the Foreign Secretary, and the German experts are busy preparing a reply to some of the arguments used by Premier Lloyd George in delivering the allied ultimatum yesterday.

The Germans strongly object to the verdict of the Allies that they were entirely responsible for the war and the Premier's argument that if they taxed themselves as France and England had done they would be able to pay what is demanded of them. They maintain internal taxes, such as those on sugar, tobacco and spirits, have not been taken into account, and they are prepared to produce figures showing the Allies have underrated their impositions.

With regard to the question of responsibility for the war, the Germans maintain the European powers were equally at fault and cite a recent speech by Mr. Lloyd George in which he is quoted as saying that the world drifted into the war.

"It is hard to make a man who believes he is innocent say he is guilty," said one of the delegates today. "As for myself, I would rather commit suicide than admit Germany alone was responsible. Any Government which made such an admission would promptly be overthrown. So, if the Allies are determined to carry out their demands they must impose them upon us. They soon will find that the penalties which they outlined yesterday will not produce what they expect."

It is the general opinion of Germans in London that new propositions will be laid before the Supreme Council, but they have no hope they will satisfy the Allies. They say it is impossible to satisfy France, and they now fear Premier Lloyd George, from whom they had expected more lenient treatment, considering that he committed himself so far to the French view in his speech yeserday that it is impossible for him to recede.

Besides, the Germans hold, the firm attitude displayed in yesterday's speech has met with such approval in Great Britain that the Prime Minister must realize he followed the popular view. They believe approval was particularly noticeable respecting the decision to occupy Duisburg, Ruhrort and Düssel-

Continued on Page Nine.

Sunday Evening Concerts
Della Robbia Room, The Vanderbilt Hotel. Diner de Luxe, 7 to 9 P. M., $3.50.—Advt.

Soviet Troops Hold Moscow To Prevent an Outbreak

RIGA, March 4 (Associated Press).—It is reported that there is great excitement in Moscow over the events in Petrograd and that extraordinary steps have been taken to prevent revolts. The city of Moscow has been divided into four districts for defense and troops are concentrated at strategic points during the night.

STOCKHOLM, March 4 (Associated Press).—White flags are floating from the Winter palace at Petrograd and the Kremlin at Moscow, according to Helsingfors reports received here. In Moscow 30,000 troops are declared to have refused to march against the revolutionaries.

Revolutionary troops from the southern front are marching on Petrograd. Mariners at Kronstadt have sent out a wireless message exhorting all Russian troops to participate in the revolution against the Soviet.

LEGION POST ASKS REMOVAL OF HYLAN

Formal Request Sent to Gov. Miller as Result of "Horror on the Rhine" Meeting.

HEARSTPAPERS CONDEMNED

Veterans of Foreign Wars Post Also Denounce Official Action as Un-American.

Formal request has been made to Governor Nathan L. Miller to remove Mayor Hylan for having allowed the "Horror on the Rhine" mass meeting in Madison Square Garden to take place. The protestants, who also condemn the Hearst newspapers for their attitude in reporting the affair, are the members of Richmond Hill Post, No. 212, of the American Legion.

On Thursday last the post adopted the following resolutions, which were attested by Frederick M. Clouter, Post Adjutant:

Whereas on Monday evening, Feb. 28, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, a pro-German mass meeting was held, conducted by enemy aliens and sympathizers styling themselves "The Horror on the Rhine" Committee, whose alleged purpose was to protest the presence of French colored troops in Germany, and whose real objective was to stir up strife between the United States and its allies, in order to obtain easier peace terms for a nation that is directly responsible for the sacrifice of 10,000,000 lives—a nation directly responsible for the wanton destruction of peaceful lands—a nation directly responsible for atrocities too inhuman to even think about—a nation that disregards treaties and international law—and a nation that defies Christian principles; and

Whereas the New York State Department of the American Legion and scores of other patriotic organizations sternly protested against the holding of said meeting to the Mayor of the City of New York; and

Whereas the Mayor ignored all protests and allowed this outrageous expression of vicious anti-American and pro-German propaganda to continue in its defiance of every instinct of red-blooded Americanism; therefore be it

Resolved, That Richmond Hill Post 212, American Legion, Department of New York, in regular meeting March 3, 1921, protests with the utmost vigor at its command such base demonstration of foul German propaganda; and be it further

Resolved, That Richmond Hill Post also condemns the Mayor of New York City for allowing this meeting to be held, and includes in this condemnation the Hearst newspapers of New York City for the attitude shown in reporting this meeting; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor Nathan Miller of the State of New York requesting him to remove the Mayor of New York City from office

A letter from Mr. Clouter, enclosing a copy of the resolution, said:

"The presentation of the enclosed resolution provoked many vigorous denunciations of Mayor Hylan, W. R. Hearst, and those who are pushing the sort of propaganda as was displayed at Madison Square Garden. Richmond Hill Post is the largest in Queens County, and had 395 paid-up members at the end of 1920.

"The resolution was introduced by Robert Quaile Jr. of 10,424 127th Street, Richmond Hill, Chairman of the Americanization Committee."

Resolutions adopted by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell Post 103, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, said in part:

Whereas, at the time the meeting was held thousands of our comrades were in hospitals suffering from wounds received from our country's enemies, and each day sees some of them departing from this life as a result of such wounds; therefore

Resolved, That the Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell Post 103, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, go on record as being opposed to the holding of public meetings for the furtherance of the interests of any coun-

Continued on Page Eight.

PALL MALL Rounds, round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

ENVOY'S POST FOR PERSHING

General's Appointment Is Expected in Administration Circles.

COUNT ON FRENCH ACCLAIM

Selection Would Adjust Problem of Pershing's Vague Military Status.

WANT A DEMOCRAT TO STAY

Gov. W. P. G. Harding of Federal Reserve Board Counted On to Retain Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is the understanding among members of the new Republican Administration that President Harding intends to appoint General John J. Pershing as Ambassador to France. This decision will adjust what might have been a troublesome problem in connection with the military establishment, for General Pershing's status of military authority is somewhat shrouded in vagueness.

As General of the Armies of the United States General Pershing occupies a peculiar office. The Chief of the Army General Staff, a position now held by General Peyton C. March, and to which it is expected Major Gen. John G. Harbord will be appointed, is the actual head of the military service, although he ranks below General Pershing, whose commission is permanent, while that of Chief of Staff is temporary.

To assign General Pershing to specific military duty would, in a military sense, subject him to the orders of an officer junior to him in rank, and it is considered to be poor military policy to permit such a state of affairs.

Believe French Would Hail Him.

With General Pershing as Ambassador to France the problem would be solved, temporarily at least, and the appointment of General Pershing would have the additional advantage of tending to bring the relations of France and the United States into a more cordial atmosphere, for General Pershing is regarded as a hero by the French people and his appointment to the diplomatic mission at Paris would be extremely popular in that country.

It had been believed here that Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, would again receive an offer of the French mission. He preferred the Ambassadorship to Great Britain, but President Harding is said to have Colonel George Harvey in mind for that post.

If General Pershing should be designated for the French Mission it probably would be necessary for him to take advantage of his privilege to retire from active service. The Constitution prohibits any person from holding two offices under the Federal Government at the same time. While a retired officer of the army is still subject to call for active service, the Supreme Court has construed retired pay as in the nature of a pension and therefore not to be considered as compensation for a Federal office within the meaning of the Constitutional inhibition.

In the case of the late Nathan B. Goff, a Senator from West Virginia, the Supreme Court held that his pay as a retired Judge of the Federal Circuit bench was not a salary but a pension for past services. This decision apparently applies to General Pershing's case should he retire from active service.

As General of the Armies of the United States, General Pershing receives annual pay of $13,500, and has, in addition, allowances for quarters and other things amounting to about $8,000, so that his yearly compensation from the Government is $21,500. The salary of the Ambassador to France is $17,500, but the Congress which expired today has enacted a law providing for the building or purchase of an embassy in Paris, which the American Ambassador would have the right to occupy rent free. Under the law creating the office of General of the Armies of the United States, General Pershing is permitted to retire on full pay and allowances, so that he would lose none of his army compensation if he should accept the French mission, and at the same time would be privileged to receive the pay of an Ambassador.

W. P. G. Harding Expected to Remain.

The understanding also prevails in Harding Administration quarters that William P. G. Harding of Alabama has consented to remain as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board for an indefinite period.

Mr. Harding is a Democrat. He was arranging to leave the Government service to become the head of the new Foreign Trade Finance Corporation now in process of formation, but it was said tonight that he had been persuaded to defer handing in his resignation from the Federal Reserve Board so that the new Administration would have the benefit of his services at this period of business depression.

President Harding and the new Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, are credited with having a profound admiration for the manner in which Governor Harding has handled financial matters recently and with being anxious to have him continue in office for as long a time as he feels that he can conveniently give his services to the Government.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

Governor Miller Confident Harding Will Be Successful

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Governor Miller thinks the Harding Administration has opportunity for great service to the country and he believes it will be equal to the opportunity.

"I think," said the Governor today, "that the new Administration holds out great promise to the people of this country. The President has surrounded himself with men who have great ability to serve as well as the disposition to serve.

"The opportunity for very great service is presented, and I have no doubt that the new Administration will be equal to the opportunity."

HARDING IN PERSON PRESENTS CABINET

Appears at Senate Executive Session and Reads the List of Nominees.

ALL PROMPTLY CONFIRMED

New President Says He Feels Sure of "Close Friendly and Personal Relations."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Harding personally presented to the Senate this afternoon the nominations of the men whom he had selected to head the executive departments, and in record time the Senate confirmed all of them.

The appearance of the new President before an executive session of the Senate revived a custom which Washington started and which Jefferson was the last to follow.

The President was in the Senate not more than fifteen minutes, and himself read the names of the new Cabinet officers in their constitutional order. He received a warm welcome from his former colleagues of both parties, who crowded about him as he was leaving the Chamber and wished him the best of fortune in days that are ahead of him.

"I feel no hesitancy," said President Harding as he stood beside the Vice President, "in coming to you at this time, feeling assured of the close friendly and personal relations that exist between us. Therefore, I have taken advantage of the opportunity to appear personally and communicate to you the list of the nominations for the Cabinet. It is a list that appeals to my judgment and desires, and I hope that it will make a similar appeal to the judgment and desires of the Senate."

Read List to the Senate.

President Harding then read to the Senate the Cabinet nominations in the following order:

Secretary of State—CHARLES EVANS HUGHES of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—ANDREW W. MELLON of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War—JOHN W. WEEKS of Massachusetts.

Attorney General—HARRY M. DAUGHERTY of Ohio.

Postmaster General—WILL H. HAYS of Indiana.

Secretary of the Navy—EDWIN DENBY of Michigan.

Secretary of the Interior—ALBERT B. FALL of New Mexico.

Secretary of Agriculture—HENRY C. WALLACE of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce—HERBERT C. HOOVER of California.

Secretary of Labor—JAMES J. DAVIS of Indiana.

Immediately after he had concluded the reading of the names of the new Cabinet the President left the chamber. He departed from the Democratic side, and as he was passing out grasped the hand of Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, and chatted with him for a moment or two. Mr. Underwood is a close personal friend of Mr. Harding and during his service in the Senate was his general pair.

Confirmation Methods Spurred.

When the President had passed out of the chamber the consideration of the nominations began. The committees to which the various nominations were referred had been previously polled and everything was ready to expedite confirmation in every instance, the confirmation papers having been signed by the committee members of both parties prior to the appearance of President Harding.

Mr. Hughes's name was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Chairman, Senator Lodge, immediately reported in favor of confirmation. Senator Penrose from the Committee on Finance reported the name of Mr. Mellon for the Treasury portfolio, Senator Wadsworth for the Military Affairs Committee the name of Mr. Weeks, Senator Poindexter for the Committee on Naval Affairs the name of Mr. Denby, and so on down the list. Rumors that Senator Reed of Missouri would oppose confirming Mr. Hoover proved to be unfounded and there was no opposition to any of the appointees.

When Chairman Kenyon had reported for favorable consideration the last of the new Cabinet officers, Mr. Davis for Secretary of Labor, the nominations were offered to the Senate for confirmation as a whole. Every Senator voted

Continued on Page Six.

Hotel Almendares, Havana, near golf club, beach and track. Most modern.—Advt.

WILSON'S EXIT IS TRAGIC

Limping on Cane, But Smiling, He Goes to Capitol With Harding.

THERE HE SIGNS LAST BILLS

But Fearing to Venture Out on East Portico, He Regretfully Leaves for His New Home.

HE IS CORDIAL WITH HARDING

Last Formal Statement Shows Coldness to Lodge—Gets Big Ovation at His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Dramatic and touchingly pathetic were the circumstances and incidents connected with the departure of Woodrow Wilson from the Presidency into the rôle of private American citizen. During a large part of his incumbency of the White House he had been a towering figure in the affairs of the world. He had gone abroad to fight for the incorporation into the Treaty of Versailles of the project for a League of Nations; he had been received almost as a conquering hero, and, returning, faced a fight for the object dear to his heart, and so shattered his health that there was something tragic about the broken frame of the man who limped from the White House to accompany his successor to the Capitol.

While it had been the sincere desire of Mr. Wilson to participate to the fullest extent as a witness of the swearing in of the new Administration, the closing hours of his own term of office, both in the White House and at the Capitol, had fatigued the President to a point where, at the eleventh hour, he decided to forego the inaugural ceremonies, both within the Senate Chamber and on the eastern portico of the Capitol.

The first of these was scheduled to open on the stroke of noon. Five minutes before that hour the President left the President's Room, in the Senate wing of the Capitol, was escorted to a private elevator by Senator Knox, walked with a limp and a cane slowly to a waiting automobile, and was driven around the city to his new home.

He had accompanied Mr. Harding and the rest of the official inaugural party from the White House to the Capitol, under escort of a squadron of cavalry moving at a quick trot and with flying colors between the lines of people along Pennsylvania Avenue. But when he left the Capitol at noon he was accompanied only by Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty, Admiral Grayson, secret service men and a valet. There was no cavalry escort and the automobile of the outgoing President was accompanied only by two motorcycle policemen and a party of newspaper men. The route along Pennsylvania Avenue toward the Capitol was retraced, there were flurries of applause, the party passed the White House, and before the ceremonies incidental to the inauguration of Vice President Coolidge had been completed Mr. Wilson was at his residence at 2,340 S Street, Northwest.

Crowds Cheer Him at New Home.

There he enjoyed a brief rest and after luncheon he figured in a series of ovations tendered by a throng of several thousand persons who assembled in front of his home when the inauguration ceremonies for his successor had concluded. Delegations representing the Democratic Central Committee of the District of Columbia and the League of Nations Association of Washington marched to the Wilson residence at 3 o'clock and for more than an hour participated in a demonstration in appreciation of his advocacy of the League of Nations. The former President appeared more than a dozen times at the front window and bowed or waved his hand in acknowledgment.

There were demands for a speech, but he waved these aside. He received a delegation of four from the two organizations who presented to him a large basket of flowers, and he told them how profoundly he was touched at these evidences of regard and esteem.

Woodrow Wilson was not by any means the tragic figure as he bowed his salutations to the throngs before his private residence that he was as he limped with the aid of a cane across the White House front portico for the last time as President earlier in the day. Whether it was because he had shaken the heavy burdens of the Presidency from his shoulders or was inspired by the cheering of the crowd, Mr. Wilson appeared to have gained in vigor. During the hour that these demonstrations lasted it was difficult for the President to remain away from the front windows of his new home.

Grayson Had to Restrain Him.

Men who had served in his Cabinet and Congressional members of the Democratic party were dropping in upon the ex-President in a steady string as [illegible], but from time to time he appeared at one and then another second-story window with Mrs. Wilson, who

Continued on Page Five.

When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

Harding's First Order Opens White House Gates; Visitors to Be Allowed in Part of Mansion Also

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—For the first time since the United States entered the World War, April 6, 1917, the gates to the White House were opened this afternoon, scarcely two hours after President Harding arrived there from the Capitol, and the public was permitted to roam over the grounds of the executive mansion.

The President's order to open the gates, his first in the new office, came without warning. The White House luncheon with Harding relatives was over, Marion friends were leaving, and 200 members of the Hamilton Club of Chicago were filing into the executive offices under appointment to meet the new President. At 4:55 o'clock policemen at the gates were ordered to open them immediately, and crowds poured through all the entrances like water through a broken dam.

The crowds streamed across the lawns from all four sides and some pressed their faces against the White House windows. They were orderly and there was nothing resembling the scenes at the inauguration of Jackson in 1829, when supporters of Jackson broke into the White House, wrecked some of the furniture, and left muddy tracks on the carpets.

From now on the White House grounds will remain open to the public, and it was said unofficially at the executive offices tonight that the practice of admission to the lower floor of the White House by card would be resumed. The Blue, Red, Green and East Rooms will be open to any visitor who obtains a pass.

COOLIDGE INDUCTED WITH STATELY FORM

Full Senate Ceremonial Carried Out in the Presence of a Distinguished Crowd.

HARDING APPLAUDS SPEECH

Marshall Draws Laugh With Sally in Valedictory at "Legislative Cracked Ice."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—What there was of ceremonial in connection with the inauguration took place within the sympathetic environment of the Senate, a chamber of architectural dignity that lends itself to ceremonial. It was here that Calvin Coolidge was inaugurated as Vice President of the United States in the presence of a notable gathering, including President-elect Harding, whose inauguration was to follow shortly.

The new Vice President was sworn in at 12:21 o'clock. Mr. Marshall, the retiring Vice President, announced that the Senate of the Sixty-sixth Congress was adjourned sine die and handed the gavel of authority to his successor. As Mr. Coolidge took the gavel every one present rose and there was applause.

The new Vice President had been coached in his initial duties. He announced that the chaplain would offer prayer. After the prayer had been delivered Mr. Coolidge began the delivery of his inaugural address. He spoke in a deep, rather low voice, with a metallic ring, and was clearly heard throughout the chamber.

Mr. Coolidge's address was comparatively brief. He declared that the Senate was a "citadel of liberty" in the constitutional structure of the United States, and declared that its record for wisdom had never been surpassed by any legislative body.

The valedictory of Mr. Marshall preceding the speech of his successor was an expression of deep faith in the American form of government and a warning against hasty reforms. His voice rang out clearly and distinctly. Some of his sentiments were applauded, and there was both applause and laughter when he declared that those who represented the old ideals must not be "mere bellboys, subject to calls for legislative cracked ice every time the victims of a debauch of greed, gambling or improvidence feel the fever of frenzied need." Mr. Marshall received an ovation when he concluded.

[The texts of the addresses of Messrs. Coolidge and Marshall are printed elsewhere in this issue.]

Throughout these proceedings Mr. Harding sat easily in a big armchair with his knees crossed. When Vice President Coolidge finished his address Mr. Harding rose, turned out to face the rostrum and joined in the handclapping.

Distinguished Guests Look On.

Besides Mr. Harding, those who saw the inauguration of the Vice President included Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries, whose gold-braided uniforms gave a touch of color to the proceedings; the black-robed justices of the Federal Supreme Court, the members of the Senate and the House, the members of the outgoing and incoming Cabinets, officers of the army and navy, and many unofficial spectators, including Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Coolidge, and several hundred favored ones, with women in bright and hued gowns predominating, who had the good fortune to obtain cards of admission from Senators and Representatives.

The entire membership of the Wilson Cabinet was there, seated in chairs, on the floor of the chamber, but what is known as "the President's pew," always at the disposal of the President, was empty. Mr. Wilson was still President, and to him the Congressional Committee on Arrangements had left the issuing of cards for this space. Apparently the holders of these cards, if any were issued, had not availed themselves of the opportunity to witness the Senate ceremonies from this position of vantage.

Mrs. Harding sat in "the Vice President's pew," the front row on the op-

Continued on Page Three.

SENATORS COMMEND NEW FOREIGN POLICY

Interpret Harding's Address as Repudiation of League of Nations and Like It.

JOHNSON GREATLY PLEASED

Other Senators Believe President Means to Ignore Those Who Favor Reservations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senators who heard President Harding's inaugural address took a lively interest in his reference to the foreign policy of the nation. There was great applause, led chiefly by the Senators on the inaugural stand, when the President, raising his voice, exclaimed:

"We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our conscience and judgment in each instance dictate."

This sentence and others in the address dealing with the foreign policy were accepted by some Senators as expressive of the desire of President Harding to refuse to accept the League of Nations. The President, in the opinion of these Senators, intends to ignore those members of his party who favored the adoption of the treaty with reservations.

Mr. Harding indicated that his move in international affairs as a means of establishing some plan to prevent wars would be to call the nations of the world into a conference to discuss the situation that grew out of the war, in the hope of arriving at a plan to establish an international court and reach an agreement as to a limitation of armament.

That some association of nations might be formed in which President Harding is willing the United States should enter, and that an international court should be formed, with the United States as a sitting member, were expressed as policies he would support.

"We are ready," said Mr. Harding, "to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate disarmament and relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments."

Regarded as Against League.

That sentence, some of the Senators say, defines a policy as against a league of nations and would seem to suggest that, as the result of the conference Mr. Harding is said to contemplate calling, some association of nations that will take the place of the League of Nations might be formed, with the United States taking the lead.

Accepting the world court to settle international disputes was advocated notably and conspicuously by ex-Secretary of State Root. Mr. Harding favored such a court, expressing his views in these words:

"We elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration, and would gladly join in that expressed conscience and progress which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship and establish a world court for the disposition of such justiciable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto."

But in the very next sentence he seemed to take a decided stand against the League of Nations as negotiated at Versailles by President Wilson, saying:

"In expressing aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in translating humanity's concept of righteousness, justice and its hatred of war into recommended action, we are ready most heartily to unite, but every commitment must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty."

Those who think they can interpret the President's mind on the international policy are confident, as the result of this speech and the sentiment in the country, that this Administration will evolve an association of nations

Continued on Page Four.

HARDING FOR WORLD COURT

Would Confer With Nations But Make No Advance Commitments.

GIVES PLEDGE TO SOLDIERS

Calls for a Return to Normalcy and for Protection of Industries.

THOUSANDS CHEER WORDS

Capitol Plaza Throng, a Picture of Color, Easily Hears by Aid of Amplifier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Under a brilliant sky and in a keen atmosphere that had more than the ordinary tang in it, Warren G. Harding took the oath of office as twenty-ninth President of the United States at 1:18 o'clock this afternoon, just eight years and eight minutes from the first time that his Democratic predecessor was sworn in.

The new Republican Executive was the sole focus of attention in the severely simple exercises that marked his induction on the east portico of the Capitol. President Wilson, who had accompanied him in an automobile from the White House, had given up his purpose to attend the ceremonies, and departed for his new home after signing a few belated bills, not even staying to see Vice President Coolidge assume his duties in the crowded Senate chamber.

Coming from that event which reached its official climax at 12:21 o'clock, when Mr. Coolidge took the oath, Mr. Harding found a good sized crowd awaiting him in the great plaza facing the little kiosk of Corinthian architecture on the Capitol steps erected to shelter the chief participants in the outdoor ceremony.

A Colorful Picture.

Steps and portico had been roped off for distinguished spectators, while flanking the kiosk at a little distance and at about the same level were two small stands to which admission was by ticket.

In front of the kiosk and below it sat the Marine Band, gay in scarlet coats and bright blue trousers, while the steps of the Capitol were guarded by marines, with color guards of regulars and sailors. Filling the middle ground of the scene were the spectators.

The composition and coloring of the picture were in excellent taste, and the good weather, permitting a mitigation of the drabness of Winter apparel in the crowd, furnished the last item necessary to what was pictorially one of the most satisfactory of inaugurations.

It was just before 1 o'clock that forerunners from the press gallery found their way out through the Capitol corridors and into the space allotted to them, and the crowd began to show signs of expectancy as the portico of the Capitol began to fill with distinguished guests.

In front of the stand to the left of the kiosk a group of members of the outgoing Administration gathered, Josephus Daniels and A. Mitchell Palmer conspicuous in the front row. There Andrew W. Mellon, the new Secretary of the Treasury, tall and thin, presently joined them.

Senator Lodge, smiling, stood with them for a moment or two, and then faded back into the mass of men behind them. Into the crowd on the steps came members of the diplomatic corps, shining in gold braid and white plumed hats.

Cheers for Mrs. Harding.

Bustling functionaries strove to clear a way down the steps to the kiosk, and army officers, diplomats and pretty girls were pressed into service and held up long white ribbons to keep back the spectators on both sides and open a path.

There was a pause, then the band struck up a lively air and Mrs. Harding, in a long fur coat, black with a broad gray collar, came down the steps escorted by a military aid and followed by other women of the new President's family. The crowd broke into a cheer as she took her stand by the front railing, on the right of the desk which was to hold the Bible used in taking the oath. In the Senate Chamber her mood had been rather serious, but now she was gay and smiling, nodding in response to the cheers of the crowd and swaying slightly in time to the music.

Some members of the new Cabinet were already in place, and now Charles E. Hughes arrived, made his way toward the front of the kiosk and then, taking off his hat, crossed to greet Mrs. Harding before finding a place in the second row. Then came Vice President Calvin Coolidge and ex-Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who stood by the railing just left of the desk.

Another pause, and then the members of the Supreme Court, black-capped and black-gowned, descended the steps two by two, preceded by the marshal of the court, bearing the old Bible, belonging to St. John's Masonic Lodge of New York, on which George Washington had taken the oath of office as President.

When all had taken places behind the desk there was barely space enough for the last comers—President-elect Harding, escorted by Senator Knox, who

Crowds Stand for Hours in Cold to Hear Inaugural Address

came down the steps as the band broke into a triumphal march.

Whatever opinion history may eventually record of Mr. Harding's abilities and accomplishments, there is no doubt that as he came down the steps amid a burst of hearty cheering by the crowd he looked every inch a President.

Over conventional morning attire he wore a dark overcoat with a velvet collar. He was bareheaded, and his black eyebrows under silvering hair gave distinction to his bronzed face.

After he had reached his alloted central position in the kiosk, Senator King took a position at his left. The Marshal of the Court laid the open bible on the desk and Mr. Harding faced about, laid one hand on the Book and lifted the other as Chief Justice White administered this oath:

> I, Warren Gamaliel Harding, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, so help me God.

The Chief Justice is so huge that he overshadows almost any President, but Mr. Harding was undeniably the centre of the picture. He repeated the oath slowly and clearly, his resonant tones carried far across the plaza by an amplifier, hidden by a flag spread over the ceiling of the kiosk. When he added the final invocation, "so help me God," he shook his head, then bent over to kiss the Bible, and rose smiling. He had selected a passage from the Book of Micah, saying:

"What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God?"

The crowd cheered and the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." Woodrow Wilson's Administration was at an end and Warren G. Harding's Administration had begun.

Delivers Address Bareheaded.

The new President put on his black-rimmed nose glasses, took from his pocket a little packet of paper containing his address, and began to read it.

Silk hats were to the right of him, skullcaps of Supreme Court Justices to the left of him, plumed hats of diplomats and caps of soldiers behind him, but he stood bareheaded throughout his address. Evidently he had committed it to memory, for his occasional references to his notes were perfunctory, and he used them chiefly as material for a gesture of the left hand, one of the three or four rather mechanical movements with which he ornaments his speeches.

For a while the crowd listened in deferential but unemotional silence to his address. It was in the main an appeal for an era of good feeling, a return to normalcy, a policy of "non-involvment" in European affairs, and the cultivation of the home market.

The first cheer came when he referred to "the wisdom of the inherited policy of non-involvment in Old World affairs." That cheer, like others, started among the Republican leaders in the stands behind him, but it was taken up through the crowd. Calvin Coolidge clapped his hands, while Thomas R. Marshall kept his clasped behind him.

The new President further said that "we will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment, in each instance, may determine," but this was somewhat offset by later declarations in favor of international conference, a world court and reduction of armaments.

These qualifications of his declaration against entanglements might have been termed "weazel words," had the man who used that phrase been there to speak; but after Mr. Harding's favorable comment on various forms of international relations had somewhat puzzled his hearers, he came out roundly with condemnation of a "super government," and the crowd responded with a cheer.

Reference to Soldiers Applauded.

The most vigorous applause given to any passage in the address came in response to the President's interpolated reference to a group of wounded soldiers of the late war who sat in wheel chairs close to the front. He declared to them that "this Republic will never be ungrateful for the services you have rendered" and expressed the hope that adequate provision would be made for those who had suffered for their country.

There was a mild cheer for his promise that in the next war there should be no profiteering, and when a few minutes later he promised "omission of unnecessary interference of Government in business" some of the silk-hatted gentlemen behind him clapped their hands.

When the President declared that stability in wage levels and prices could only be reached through a return to "normalcy" there were smiles, not at the thought, but because of the familiarity of the word. But there was not a cheer or a handclap for the assertion that "we must adjust our tariffs to the new order." That alone would be enough to show that it was an extraordinary inauguration in many respects.

Mr. Harding has a good voice, and the amplifier in the roof of the kiosk carried his voice as far as the House and Senate office buildings. Considering that the average inaugural address is audible only to those who stand within fifteen feet of the President, this was an enormous improvement, and enabled the crowd to manifest its feelings, when it had any, with something like spontaneity.

[illegible] Given for Final Pledge.

The address was only thirty-seven minutes long, and Mr. Harding delivered its final pledge with a devout solemnity which did not fail to have its effect on the crowd.

There was a roar of applause as he concluded and turned to receive the congratulations of those near by, Vice President Coolidge being the first to shake hands with him. Then as the President and Mrs. Harding started to leave the stand for the Capitol the band played a stanza of "America."

Even after the speech was over and the notables of the occasion had filed up the steps to the Capitol many people lingered to see the President leave for the White House or wait along Pennsylvania Avenue to see the little procession pass.

To those who remained about the Capitol the troops of cavalry, with their trig officers and prancing horses, the motorcycle policemen drumming their motors and the foreign diplomats in their uniforms were a fascination.

One of the diplomats, in a gorgeous uniform of blue tunic, red trousers, patent leather boots, and astrakhan kepi with a white egret plume, hurried in and out of the crowd searching for his chauffeur. At one time he became so involved with a company of marines that he seemed to be marching with them.

Souvenir Hunters Take Toll.

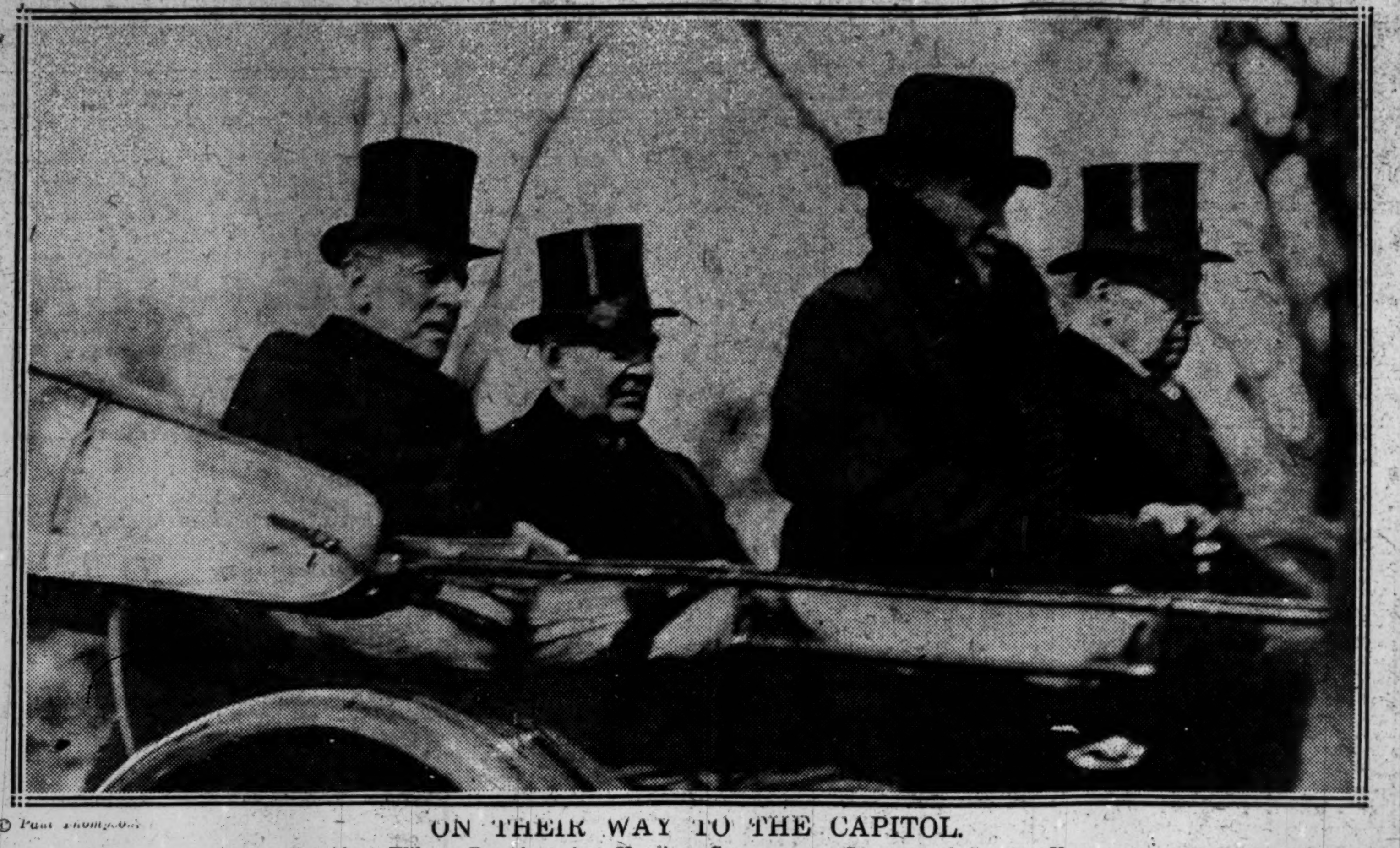
Souvenir hunters wandered about the stand picking up trifles. Some of the women took leaves from the floral decorations and pinned them on their dresses. Little cameras were everywhere. Interested in the amplifying device, many visitors inspected the dynamos under the steps which furnished power for the apparatus.

The wind grew colder, and the crowd waited for President Harding to drive from the Capitol, where he was engaged in business with the Senate.

About 2:30 he emerged from the building and entered his car. The hoofs of the horses clattered as the troopers yanked at the heads of their mounts. Swords of the officers flashed as they straightened the blades to attention. Police whistles pierced the air. Rattling commands rang out.

The motorcycles barked as their riders sped their engines. Puffs of blue smoke from the automobile exhausts filled the atmosphere, and all in a moment the new President was off, his car moving slowly to the north drive of the Capitol Park, and then racing away as it neared the decline leading to Pennsylvania Avenue. A parting cheer from the people as he passed sped him on his way, and the simplest Presidential inauguration in recent history was at an end.

An hour later there were not fifty people on the bare Capitol plaza, and the lawns were strewn with wisps of newspapers spinning in the wind.



© Paul Thompson.

ON THEIR WAY TO THE CAPITOL.

President Wilson, President-elect Harding, Congressman Cannon and Senator Knox.

To experienced onlookers the whole event had an interest because of the difference of this inauguration from the seething, bustling March 4s of not so many years ago. An atmosphere of dignified smartness and elegant simplicity was created by the small numbers but admirable appearance of the soldiery, the absence of great crowds and the unusual degree of sartorial excellence displayed by the leading characters in the day's doings. Even the appearance and behavior of the throng itself had its distinctive character.

Viewed from an upper window of the Capitol even before President Wilson and President-elect Harding arrived from the White House the reds, greens and browns of women's hats amid the steadily increasing crowd made one think of confetti strewn on the green lawns. What seemed to be a swarm of drill-scaffolds over a new oil field turned out to be high ladders, put up for the benefit of the ubiquitous moving-picture operators.

To entertain the crowd and also test the amplifying device in the stand, one of the engineers in charge read part of Lincoln's inaugural address. This proved a fine magnet, and spectators, standing 600 and 700 feet away, heard each word clearly, as they did an hour or two later when President Harding spoke.

There was already such a crowd at 11 o'clock that it was difficult to push through. By noon the lawns were almost hidden from sight, and men as well as small boys, had clambered to vantage points such as trees and the roof of a small pavilion for the accommodation of street car passengers.

Before Mr. Harding and Mr. Wilson arrived the solid mass of people extended more than a block to the east and for almost the same distance north and south. Many men and boys hung perilously in trees.

While the ceremonies of inducting Vice President Coolidge were taking place in the Capitol the Marine Band entertained the crowd. Fifty wounded men from Walter Reed Hospital arrived while the band was playing, and were wheeled to a wooden platform built over the grass for their special benefit. When a Red Cross nurse passed hot chocolate and cigarettes to the wounded men, the crowd burst into applause, and the crippled doughboys grinned.

A cool breeze blew across the plaza, snapping the flags in the bright sunshine. Those over the Senate and House wings and the office building were half mast in honor of Champ Clark, the veteran Democratic leader. This was the one sad note of the hour.

Venders of canes, souvenirs and badges did practically no business among the throng, making it evident that most of the spectators were residents of the District of Columbia.

Local enthusiasts had been insisting since the beginning of the week that crowds of visitors were going to arrive on the next train, but they did not come. Aside from a small number of appointees to office in the new Administration and a somewhat larger, but still small, number of men who hope to be appointed to office, there were virtually no outsiders in town except the delegation that came down from Marion to see their fellow citizen put their town on the map.

Nobody came to this inauguration unless he had business here and the ceremonies were virtually a private exhibition for the citizens of Washington.

There were crowds, of course, and those of respectable size, for on a holiday in a city of 400,000 people there will always be plenty of persons willing to turn out to see a public function. But there were not the jamming throngs of past years. There was none of the usual ballyhoo. Some thousands of people, having a holiday from private business, turned out to look at an important incident of public business, and having watched it with some interest, they went back home.

It was perhaps because there were so few persons from outside the city that the crowds were not demonstrative, either on the avenue or before the east front of the Capitol. They applauded now and then, but not very hard, and always the applause was started by the dignitaries who stood behind the new President. All in all, if it was a dignified inauguration, it was not an enthusiastic one.

Contrast With Tensity of 1917.

Four years ago the inauguration ceremony was only a passing interlude in the more important business of progress toward war with Germany, which had been brought to a crisis on the last day of President Wilson's first term by the Senate filibuster against the Armed Ship bill. That day President Wilson drove to the Capitol between solid ranks of soldiers, with machine guns at every street corner.

He came out into the cold wintry afternoon and delivered his address to a solemn crowd, who understood the magnitude of the crisis confronting the Government. He reviewed in the afternoon a parade almost entirely military, a parade of organizations most of which were soon to be called into the active service of war.

None of the tense foreboding of 1917, of course, was to be felt in Washington today. The military guards were only an added touch of distinction rather than a protection which might be necessary against some disloyal movement. Even the little group of Secret Service men who walked on all sides of the Presidential carriage in 1917 was not to be seen. There were Secret Service men near the President, of course, but they were unobtrusive. Washington was living once more in an atmosphere of security, and with security had come a certain indifference.

Yet there were certain reminders of the war, most prominent the presence before the Capitol of wounded soldiers. Another echo of the war was the applause for General Pershing. His entrance into the Senate Chamber brought the first demonstration from the crowd in the galleries, and a greater one than was evoked by any other person except President-elect Harding.

From crowds in the street General Pershing received even more applause than the new President. He followed the Presidential party back to the White House, trailing along inconspicuously at the end. Most people did not recognize him till he was past, but he was followed all the way down Pennsylvania Avenue by a ripple of cheers.

BRITISH CORDIAL TO HARDING SPEECH

Its Utterances Are Received as Indicative of Sympathetic Co-operation.

ARMAMENT VIEWS PLEASE

Call to Conference Welcomed—Real Dissociation From Europe Is Not Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The comment of London editors on President Harding's inaugural address is for the most part optimistic, even in those newspapers which deplore his attitude toward the League of Nations.

"President Harding's inaugural address," says The Daily Chronicle, "is a terse and dignified document, simply phrased and free from anything sensational. The world conference to discuss disarmament is the principal foreign item in the address program. Opinion on this side had, of course, been prepared for it, and it will be heartily welcomed. Alike by abolishing conscription and by suspending the construction of capital ships Britain has given material guarantees of her sincerity in the matter, and she will certainly do all she can to support President Harding's practically conceived initiative.

"The significant thing is that in the period now opening the United States will once more have an Executive, a Senate and a House of Representatives prepared to act in accord. The internal conflicts which have paralyzed the Republic's external action for nearly two years and caused so much embarrassment to other nations have ceased. We shall now be able once more to ascertain American policy as something definite, stable and creditable—a very great gain to everybody. That it will be the policy of a nation which has by no means forgotten its old associates may be seen from the notable vote of the House of Representatives on Thursday, authorizing a Congressional Medal of Honor to be conferred on the British and French unknown warriors."

The Daily News Editorial says:

"We note and welcome President Harding's assurance that he and his countrymen realize the call of mankind for fellowship, fraternity and co-operation. We note, we deplore and we accept their decision that they can take no part in directing the destinies of the Old World; but there is a part which they cannot help taking, and it will be defined by their attitude to the great experiment in which men and women of good-will on this side of the Atlantic feel it their duty to persist. They can by contemptuous indifference or passive discountenance strike a disastrous blow at the hopes which the League has inspired. They can by mere respect, without the slightest danger to their national sovereignty, or even to their national isolation, go far to secure it a fair field in the struggle with obsolete prejudice and inveterate jealousy which is needed for its success. If they choose the former they will probably hurl Europe back into the pit from which it is with such infinite suffering and difficulty climbing. If they choose the last they may fairly claim to have played a part, if not the part we once hoped, in opening to the distracted world the door of salvation which it so sorely needs."

The Daily Mail says:

"The British people will join in the congratulations that are being showered upon President Harding on his inauguration at Washington yesterday. They have every reason to believe he will be a wise and worthy successor of the many great Presidents of the past. He is a man who may be trusted to make good use of his great power."

The Daily Express says Mr. Harding's first speech as President is an especially conservative pronouncement. In his references to the League of Nations and tariffs it sees "nothing but an aloof self-centred America." but, it proceeds: "There are sentences in the speech which show that, for all his policy of isolation, Harding is not insensible of the plight of the outside world and not unwilling to help in relieving it. 'America is ready to encourage, eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any seemly program likely to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationship.' This associates America with the task of building up again the war-shattered world on terms which will be readily accepted by other English-speaking nations. America's great destiny lies, we are convinced, along such lines."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"President Harding can look forward to no easy term of office. Whatever he may have to encounter, the people of this country wish well to an American statesman who has made himself a warm advocate of the cordial amity between his great nation and those of the British Empire. We do not forget here the feelings aroused by his letter to the Chairman of the Sulgrave Institution two months since, in which he declared himself for 'united and unshakable friendship, understanding and oneness of purpose' between the English-speaking people of the world."

The Morning Post says:

"There is nothing in President Harding's declaration of policy which suggests conflict between American and British ideas, and the new President enters upon his high office, in which he wields so great a measure of power and exercises so immense an influence, with the most cordial good wishes of the British people. That should be an integral part of President Harding's policy. To maintain the political isolation of the United States from European affairs is but the maintenance of the principle upon which the American Constitution is founded and the indication of the tradition in which Americans are nurtured."

The Morning Post selects for particular praise that sentence in Mr. Harding's address which "virtually pronounced the doom of the League of Nations." It calls the passage "a majestic assertion of the sentiment of nationality, to which President Harding trusts for the achievement of true progress. There can indeed be no effective League of Nations except upon the condition of surrender of sovereign rights by its members, nor, lacking the adhesion of the United States can there be an effective League of Nations in any circumstances. What America offers to the world is not the abandonment of nationality, but the service of nationality in association, and it is a noble gift which we in this country shall most heartily reciprocate.

"In a sense it is a legacy bequeathed by ex-President Wilson, for if Mr. Wilson's grandiose vision failed of its translation into reality, the inestimable value of the co-operation given by America during the war and under Mr. Wilson's leadership were solid achievements which can never be forgotten, and which have in fact created a new relationship between the United States and Europe, and especially between America and England. The good wishes of all in this country follow Mr. Wilson into his retirement after a term of office more fraught with toil, difficulty and anxiety than the term of any of his predecessors since President Lincoln."

LONDON, March 5 (Associated Press).—President Harding and his inaugural address are the subject of congratulations and good-will in the English press this morning. The newspapers display great interest in the attitude of the United States toward the League of Nations.

The London Times finds the fabric of Mr. Harding's speech less terse and more emotional than President Wilson's inaugural addresses. Commenting on that part of the address concerning American participation and sympathy in international affairs, The Times says that there he spoke the thought of civilized humanity. As to the President's declaration with regard to the exercise of national sovereignty and his assertion that a world supergovernment can have no sanction in the Republic, The Times says, "Nor would it be sanctioned by any civilized nation, were it proposed." The newspaper asserts that national sovereignty is not in question, and adds:

"That misconception removed, if it be a tangible misconception, we can welcome without reserve Mr. Harding's declaration that the American people 'have come to a new realization of our place in the world.'"

Referring to Mr. Harding's statement that Americans are ready to encourage a seemly program, The Times says:

"No sensible man of the allied nations ever doubted it; but the American people will understand that the relation of these ideals to the working of their constitutional institutions is at times a matter of perplexity in Europe. * * * There is perplexity now at the attitude of the United States toward the League of Nations, but no tendency to deny the American people the right to decide for themselves the steps they shall take toward the realization of the great ideals which President Harding proclaimed. * * *

"His declaration implies some form of obligation, and peoples sharing these ideals will look forward with anxious hope to see by what action the President of the United States will redeem this promise to civilized mankind."

MANCHESTER, England, March 4.—The Manchester Guardian, commenting editorially on the change in the Presidency of the United States today, says:

"Mr. Wilson leaves the White House today a failure in the world's sight, but still a man who failed while trying to do a noble thing at a time when most of those about him were bent on success in doing somewhat base things. A thrill of joy and pride, such as never came again, went through the huge British army in France on the day when the news spread that Germany had sued for peace on the basis of Mr. Wilson's famous Fourteen Points. That was the victory for which our armies had fought. The Fourteen Points expressed more nearly than any other utterance of any allied statesman the generous passion which in 1914 had called Englishmen into the field faster than their Government could buy food and clothes for them.

"In the Fourteen Points the one honest attempt was made to turn into act the eloquence which had drawn hundreds of thousands of simple, enthusiastic persons to die willingly for the ideals that it held up before them. Had Mr. Wilson had persuasive strength equal to his clarity of vision he might have dominated at Paris the little crowd of post-war imitators of pre-war Germany. But his lack of strength and skill is no slur upon his honor. At any rate, he fought to the best of his powers for what the mass of the British army fought for. If ever he comes to Europe again, he at any rate can face the grave of our Unknown Warrior in Westminster with nothing to be ashamed of."

ROME GUESSING ON HARDING.

Paper Once Pro-German Hints at Voiding War Debts to Aid Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 4.—Italian newspapers devote much space to the inauguration of a new American President and to speculations as to his policy toward European countries.

The Corriere d'Italia [a Clerical organ which before Italy's entry into the World War held strong pro-German opinions and had German industrial backing], remarking on the fact that some observers attribute to the new Administration the intention of declaring an immediate cessation of the state of war between Germany and the United States, says:

"The Germans perhaps know the influence this attitude will have on the deliberations of the Allies meeting in London, and for this reason they show signs of resistance. But the cessation of a state of war between the United States and Germany is destined to have a special influence on the relations between the Allies and Germany. The first consequence would be the resumption of trade between the two countries, which would be of great advantage to the entire world."

The Corriere also raises the question whether what America must pay to Germany for commercial reasons shall go to her, or if the Allies are entitled to a whole or part of it as reparations, according to the conditions of the Treaty of Versailles, which the United States has not ratified. Would America, the writer asks, permit the adoption of these conditions, which would restrict her relations with Germany?

"It is impossible," it continues, "in judging American policy toward Europe not to take into account the conflict of interests between the United States and England which has lately reached an acute stage over naval construction. On account of this conflict America deems it necessary to find supporters in Europe which have the same interests to counterbalance English influence. Germany—and very probably tomorrow Russia—will serve admirably for this purpose, but it must not be a Germany depressed and exhausted without possibility of revival, but a country which in a short time can be reconstructed and very soon represent a powerful factor.

"As America cannot deny the principle that the Allies must be paid for the damages suffered, including the debts contracted by the Allies toward winning the war, she would be ready to renounce her credits to the Allies only on condition that the sum be subtracted from the reparations account in order to make the task of the Germans easier. The cancellation of debts on the part of the United States would represent for Europe a great step toward that pacification which otherwise seems impossible and would mark another act of generosity on the part of the great American people which could be compared to the part it played in making the victory possible."

MEXICO'S HOPE IN HARDING

Expressed by Newspapers, Which Show Bitterness Toward Wilson.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—Bitterness against President Wilson and hope that Mr. Harding's administration would see the end of antagonism between the United States and Mexico were expressed editorially by this morning's newspapers. Felix Palavacini, publisher and editor of El Universal, addressed a signed editorial to "Harding, Journalist and President," pleading for a more moderate policy toward Mexico, while the Excelsior assailed Mr. Wilson as "Mxico's most terrible enemy—a Sphynx-like dictator in the White House who had been experimenting on the lean body of our country."

"Mr. Wilson's retirement," said the Excelsior, "is cause for nation-wide rejoicing in Mexico, which for eight long years has been obliged to suffer from the caprices of a man who alone is responsible for our unhappiness and miseries."

The editorial continued to some length in the same vein, and said in conclusion:

"Mr. Wilson has bee na cloud of poisonous gas which has spread itself over our country. He has caused many to fall and has sown the fever of discontent. Our history will bitterly record him as the man who, to our disgrace, has occupied the post once held by Washington and Lincoln."

Addressing Mr. Harding as a fellow-newspaperman, Señor Palavacini asked the new President to "endeavor to consolidate forever sincere friendship between the United States and Mexico."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—The University Club turned with cheers Wilson's picture to the wall, putting a large portrait of Harding in the place of honor. The American Club removed Wilson's picture from the head of its stairway and hung Harding's in its place, the ceremony being accompanied by many rounds of bottled liquids.

The American colony in general is pleased with the entrance of President Harding, feeling that intervention is close at hand. Many business men have been holding up their investments, waiting to see what attitude the new Administration would take.

The feeling among Mexicans is one of depression. They feel that with Senator Fall, who is looked upon as the country's arch-enemy, in the Cabinet, Mexico will not receive fair treatment.

HARDING'S VIEWS DIVIDE PARIS OPINION

Some Praise His Speech, Others Call His Policy That of Pontius Pilate.

INTERESTED IN WAR DEBTS

"Willing to Pay America, Provided Germany Pays Us," Says Ex-Finance Minister.

PARIS, March 4.—The inaugural speech of President Harding today created a sensation in French parliamentary circles, where it was discussed with varied comment ranging from the warmest approval to the bitterest criticism. The speech was received too late to be published by the Temps and other afternoon papers.

The text of Mr. Harding's address was taken to the Chamber of Deputies by the correspondent of the Associated Press while the Chamber was discussing mobilization of the class of 1921, and caused many Deputies to flock to the lobbies, deserting the session during a speech by General Castelnau, former Chief of the General Staff.

The paragraph of the speech referring to the payment of war debts and obligations received the greatest attention, being interpreted as meaning that France must repay her loans from America, but it was declared that Germany must also pay for reparations. "We are quite willing to pay America, provided Germany pays us," said M. Klotz, former Minister of Finance, and one of the signers of the Treaty of Versailles.

Mr. Harding's reference to a non-involvement policy in European affairs caused Deputy Charles Bernhard of the National bloc to tell the correspondent:

"By this policy of Pontius Pilate Mr. Harding washes his hands of all European affairs. It seems we have fallen from bad to worse—from Wilson to Harding."

Abbé Wetterle, Deputy from Alsace, on the contrary, said he thought Mr. Harding's speech quite favorable to France, as it left France free to deal with Germany as she saw fit, without outside interference.

General Castelnau was greatly interested in Mr. Harding's reference to a future war, the grizzled old veteran saying:

"I wonder against which nation that gun is pointed. I am sure that in the event of war America would soon be ready. It proved it in 1917."

In the absence of Premier Briand in London, the Minister of War, M. Barthou, the ranking Minister, refused to make any comment.

Deputy Rameil, Socialist Radical, said he thought there were too many references to God in the speech. He said: "If America engages in war with another power it will have to rely upon other weapons."

Meanwhile the Chamber voted immediate mobilization of the class of 1921, which will remain under the colors for eighteen months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—Europe has never before been so interested in the inauguration of a President of the United States. Practically all the French press this morning devotes the most prominent position to articles on Mr. Harding and Mr. Wilson. No one more than a French editor likes to speculate, and the lack of information the writers have had as to Mr. Harding's intentions with regard to Europe leaves them a large field.

The Journal des Débats tonight has a two-column front page article explaining the problems which confront President Harding, in which it says that it is not to be expected that the new Administration will in one day decide on its international program, which it believes is not yet formulated. The editor believes that the Yap affair is the peg on which will be hung an American declaration, pointing out that not only questions of Pacific cables, but the relations of Washington both to the League of Nations and the Allied Supreme Council, are involved.

L'Information, the financial journal, says that the biggest problem before President Harding, so far as foreign relations go, is that of the allied debts to America.

L'Eclair, Premier Briand's newspaper, says that Mr. Harding is going to learn a lot about international politics if he attempts to carry out his idea of another association of nations. L'Eclair is quite confident that he will fail.

The Petit Journal observes:

"In choosing Mr. Harding the American people seem to have shown a dislike for a man of the first rank, and indeed, since his election the new President has done nothing to spoil his reputation as a man of the middle class, simple, modest, of good faith and honesty."

The Petit Journal writer says that America should ratify the Peace Treaty, and that if she does not she should understand most clearly that it will have to be the European powers who run Europe.

L'Oeuvre asks President Harding to let Europe know as soon as possible what policy he will follow. It quotes a prominent American as saying that Americans love France, but have a horror of her politicians, and adds: "On such a basis, an accord between the American and French people ought not to be difficult."

The Echo de Paris feels sure that Mr. Harding will not delay long in letting Germany know that the United States will not pursue a foreign policy for the benefit of Germany at the expense of the Allies.

The Figaro thinks very highly of Mr. Harding's Cabinet and remarks that, inasmuch as he is a man who takes advice, his Administration will be balanced and fair.

The Journal expresses the hope that the result of Harding's Administration in America will be to correct the effects of what it calls the mistakes of Wilson.

The Matin publishes a two-column article by General Nivelle, who was received by Harding when he was in America recently. The General gives a favorable picture of Harding as a self-made man of the people. He says it is foolish now to try to say what will be the foreign policy of the new Administration, but he is convinced that Harding is a true friend of France.

VIENNA LOOKS TO HARDING.

Seems to Expect Him to Open a Better Era for the World.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 3.—The newspapers here, in their comments on the inauguration of President Harding, seem to expect from his Administration a new political era, with happy results for the entire world.

The Neue Freie Presse says:

"The American interregnum, with its deplorable effects upon distracted Europe, will end tomorrow. American aloofness from European affairs has caused grievous results. It appears that the New World must remind the Old that it must not forsake the culture which is its greatness."

Kurzman
Importer
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street,
Introduces
Correct Paris Style
Hats Gowns
Capes

416—Italian antique ivory pottery bowl with plate. $10.

SUITABLE prizes for tables of bridge are not easy to find—but many a hostess has a knack of discovering just what she wants among the many unhackneyed and reasonable suggestions which Ovington's offers.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"
314 Fifth Ave., nr. 32d St.

G

SPRING FURS
Moderately Priced
An advance showing of the latest styles—fashioned from new skins

Special for Saturday
Blended Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs, one skin.
Spring price $65.00 Regularly $125

C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue
Furriers Exclusively for More Than a Century

By Order of
Mrs. Harding

TWELVE pairs of Centemeri white wrist-length gloves of Nationale quality French Kidskin were delivered to her address in Washington yesterday morning,

Inaugural
Day

Centemeri
Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Phila. Store, 123 S. 13th St.)

The Difficult Asiatic Question

MANY centuries ago Asiatic armies overran Europe and Asiatic generals, administrators and organizers were unmatched by the Europeans of their day.

More recent centuries have seen the dominance of the Caucasian; have seen European nations dividing Asia among themselves in utter disregard of history. [But who can say that in the changing course of time we shall not have cause to fear Asia again!]

Certainly in this day and our own country the Asiatic question generally is a pressing one and deserving of study. Some books on Asia in our collection are:

Awakening of Asia. *H. M. Hyndman.*	$2.24
Japan's Foreign Policies. *A. M. Pooley.*	$3.14
Japan at First Hand. *J. I. C. Clarke.*	$3.14
Have We a Far Eastern Policy? *C. H. Sherrill.*	$2.24
Japan and America. *Carl Crow.*	$1.74
Truth About China and Japan. *B. L. P. Weale.*	$2.24

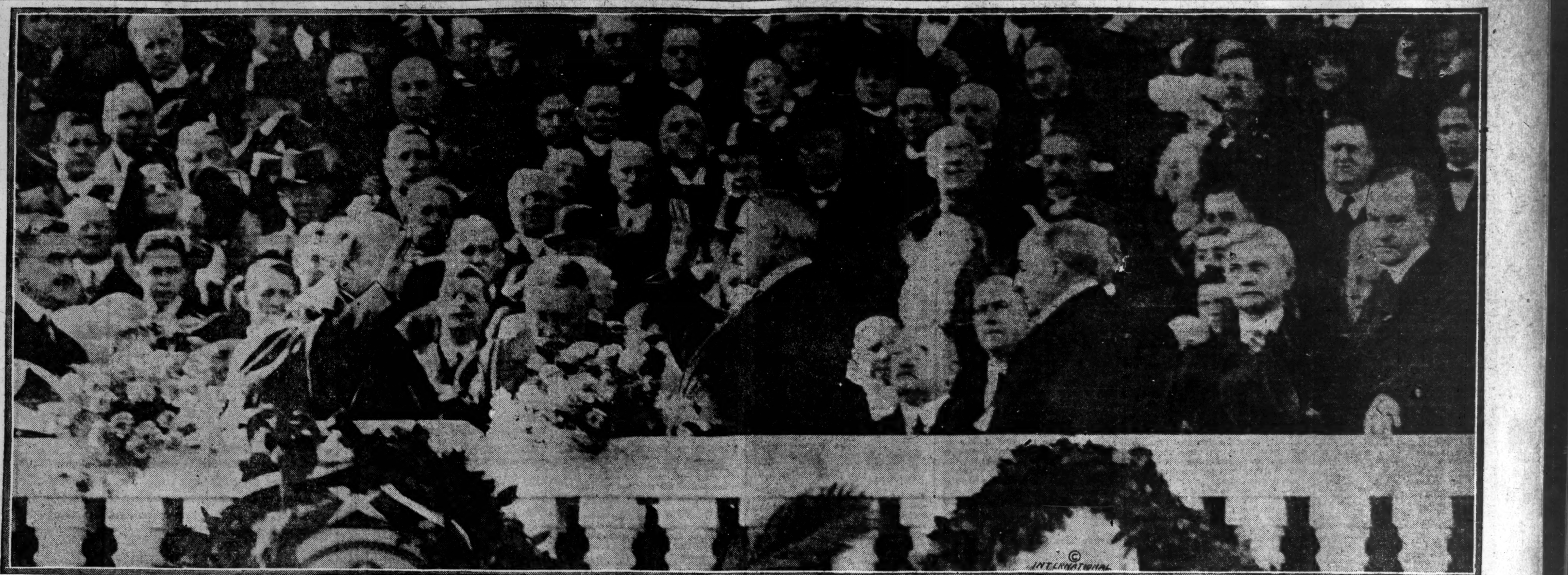
Book Department, Main Floor, Rear, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

THE NAVAL QUESTION.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, the famous British naval authority, discusses the naval situation in March CURRENT HISTORY Magazine. This is one of the fifty important features of the issue. 192 pages, profusely illustrated. On newsstands.

Brilliant Scene in the Senate Chamber When Vice-President Coolidge Is Sworn In



PRESIDENT HARDING TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE.

COOLIDGE EXALTS SENATE'S FUNCTION

Vice President Says in Inaugural That Its Record for Wisdom Is Unsurpassed.

MARSHALL URGES STABILITY

Warns Against Radicalism and "Legislative Cracked Ice" for Fevered Demands.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The text of the inaugural address of Vice President Coolidge was:

"Five generations ago there was revealed to the people of this nation a new relationship between man and man, which they declared and proclaimed in the American Constitution. Therein they recognized a legislature empowered to express the will of the people in law, a judiciary required to determine and state such law, and an Executive charged with securing obedience to the law, all holding their office not by reason of some superior force but through the duly determined conscience of their countrymen.

"To the House, close to the heart of the nation, renewing its whole membership by frequent elections, representing directly the people, reflecting their common purpose, has been granted a full measure of the power of legislation and exclusive authority to originate taxation. To the Senate, renewing its membership by degrees, representing in part the sovereign States, has been graented not only a full measure of the power of legislation but, if possible, far more important functions. To it is intrusted the duty of review, that to negotiation there may be added ratification and to appointment approval. But its greatest function of all, too little mentioned and too little understood, whether exercised in legislating or reviewing, is the preservation of liberty, not merely the rights of the majority—they little need protection—but the rights of the minority, from whatever source they may be assailed.

Praise for Senate's Record.

"The great object for us to seek here, for the Constitution identifies the Vice Presidency with Senate, is to continue to make this chamber, as it was intended by the fathers, the citadel of liberty. An enormous power is here conferred, capable of much good or ill, open it may be to abuse, but necessary, wholly and absolutely necessary, to secure the required result.

"Whatever its faults, whatever its human imperfections, there is no legislative body in all history that has used its powers with more wisdom and discretion, more uniformly for the execution of the public will, or more in harmony with the spirit of the authority of the people which has created it, than the United States Senate.

"I take up the duties the people have assigned me under the Constitution, which we can neither enlarge nor diminish, of presiding over the Senate, agreeably to its rules and regulations, deeply conscious that it will continue to function in harmony with its high traditions as a great deliberative body, without passion and without fear, unmoved by clamor, but most sensitive to the right, the stronghold of Government according to law, that the vision of past generations may be more and more the reality of generations yet to come."

Speech of Mr. Marshall.

The address of Mr. Marshall on his retirement from the office of Vice President read:

"Very shortly I shall have ended my official life as the Constitutional presiding officer of this body. That moment, when it arrives, will not mark my demotion into the ranks of the average American citizen, for I never arose above them.

"I sprang from the loins of men who helped to lay the foundations of the Republic. At my birth my father placed upon my baby brow the coronal of a free-born American citizen. In my youth I was taught that if I wore it worthily, no Prince nor potentate nor electorate could add to or detract from the honor of that royal coronet.

"I may have failed, but I have tried to keep the faith. I have never doubted that, so far as the principles of civil government are concerned, the Pillars of Hercules rest upon the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. To my mind there is no beyond.

"The forms under which the principles of the Republic are administered may need changes to meet changing conditions, but the underlying idea does not, for truth is unchanging and eternal. What was so when the morning stars sang together will be so when the Angel of the Apocalypse appears.

Urges Rising Above Passion.

"I venture to express this much of that idea: A Government dedicated to the inalienable rights of man to life, liberty, and to the pursuit of happiness can find its perfect accomplishment only in representatives brave and strong enough to rise above the ambitions, passions and prejudices of individuals and groups. Representative government was intended to guarantee these inalienable rights of men through the enactment and enforcement of laws calculated to preserve and promote equal and exact justice to all men.

"Religions die because priests mumble their creeds, but have no faith in their gods. Governments go to wreck because their statesmen shout aloud their shibboleths, but let a friendly enemy pass the ford.

"I freely grant the right of this people to change our form of government and to adopt other basic principles, but, if it is to be done, let it be done decently and directly so that all of us may know it. The old faith has already too many sleek and smiling Joabs asking of it, 'Is it well with Thee, my brother?'

"While the old order endures let representatives represent the old ideals; let it be understood that they are not mere bellboys, subject to calls for legislative cracked ice every time the victims of a debauch of greed, gambling or improvidence feel the fever of frenzied need.

"The life is more than meat and the body more than raiment. It is of minor importance who holds the wealth of the nation if the hearts of all its people beat with true historic American throb. The clothes may mark but the clothes cannot make the gentleman. The economic rehabilitation of America is of vast moment, but the rehabilitation of the ancient faith which upheld the ragged Continentals, emerged in pristine glory from the throes of civil war and hurled its smiling and undaunted face against the grim engines of tyranny upon the fields of France, is a far greater work.

Grateful to the Senators.

"It is enough—perhaps too much. Who am I to suggest, even with shamefaced timidly, anything to you? For eight long years, crowded with events which have forever changed the currents of the world's history, I have been with you. I come to the end of them with a feeling of heartfelt gratitude to you all for those little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and charity which have marked your friendship and good-will. You have been good to me. The odor of your friendship will sweeten any air that I may breathe. Not one of you can wish for himself a kindlier fate than I would give you if I were omnipotent.

"I go, but you remain. I leave with the same inarticulate cry in my soul with which I came to you: My country. It is no new nor unusual cry for the American, but it has, I fear, myriad concepts.

"To some it means broad acres and fertile fields; to many, opportunity for personal preferment; to a thoughtless few, the right to utter every vagrant word which finds lodgment in a mind diseased; to the half educated, that democracy should be governed as soon by the infant's cry as by the prophet's warning. But to me it is but the composite voice of all the good and wise and self-sacrificing souls who trod or tread its soil, calling for that liberty which is law-encrowned, preaching that doctrine which seeks not its own but the common good, and, above all, warning us, by the memory of the dead and the hope of the unborn, to close our ears to the mouthings of every peripatetic reformer who tells us that the way to sanctify the Republic is to remove every landmark which has hitherto marked the boundaries of national and individual life.

"It is no new religion we need. Our creed should be: One Lord, One Faith, One Baptism—the Lord of Justice, who was with Washington at Valley Forge, Grant and Lee at Appomattox, Pershing on the fields of France; the faith that under a republican form of government alone democracy permanently can endure; the baptism of that spirit which will not be content until no man is above the penalties and no man beyond the protection of our laws.

"Let him who goes and him who stays remember that he who saves his life at the loss of his country's honor loses it, and he who loses his life for the sake of his country's honor saves it."

CONGRATULATE COOLIDGE.

Vermont Legislature Sees Honor to State in His Accession.

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 4.—Congratulations to Vice President Calvin Coolidge were extended by the Vermont Legislature today. A resolution adopted by both houses read:

"Whereas, the State of Vermont is today honored in the accession to the Vice Presidency of the United States of Calvin Coolidge, a son of Vermont, and

"Whereas, this honor comes to him as well merited recognition of public service conscientiously and faithfully performed; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that the General Assembly hereby extends to his Honor Calvin Coolidge, Vice President of the United States, its sincere congratulations."

COOLIDGE INDUCTED WITH STATELY FORM

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

posite side of the single aisle that divides the executive gallery. With her was Dr. George T. Harding, the venerable father of the President-to-be, and further along the same row were Mrs. Coolidge and her two sons. Other Harding and Coolidge relatives were elsewhere in the executive gallery.

In such a setting the inaugural ceremonies were begun. While the rest of the inaugural program was in line with the simplicity that the new President had requested, the scene in the Senate Chamber was similar in dignity and impressiveness to the quadrennial precursors of the main inauguration. It was a democratic proceeding in some respects, but contrasted with the other features of the official inaugural it bore all the marks of that pomp and ceremony that has usually attached to the installation of a new Chief of State in the capital of this nation.

Preliminaries of Senate Session.

Prior to this ceremonial the Senate had spent more than an hour in conducting its closing legislative business with some diversion due to the occasion of the outgoing of an old and the incoming of a new national administration. By constitutional limitation the Sixty-sixth Congress came to a close at noon—a constructive noon, for the Senate sat beyond that hour before its session was formally declared to be at an end—and there were bits of legislation that had to be attended to before the final word was spoken. Late last night the Senate had taken a recess until 10:30 o'clock this morning and when it reassembled, at that hour, it proceeded to clean the legislative slate of things that remained to be done.

Before the hands of the Senate's official clock, over the main doorway, showed that the time for reassembling had come, there was little in the scene within the chamber to indicate that a big ceremony was about to take place. Few persons holding spectators' tickets were there when the doors of the Senate galleries were opened at 10 o'clock and not a Senator was on the floor, save the good looking and youngish appearing Henderson of Nevada, who went down to defeat in the Republican landslide of last November. Pages in blue suits and wearing white shoes were at their places and a few officials of the Senate administration were about, but the atmosphere suggested nothing of what was to come.

When half an hour later Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, President pro tempore of the Senate, rapped with his gavel there were scarcely a score of Senators present. Mr. Cummins, recently recovered from a long illness, was substituting for Vice President Marshall, who had gone to the White House to accompany President Wilson, President-elect Harding and Vice President-elect Coolidge to the Capitol.

Routine business was transacted quickly and perfunctorily. An official of the House of Representatives was announced and made known that the House had passed sundry measures. There were one or two routine motions. Senator Poindexter of Washington asked unanimous consent for the confirmation in open session of Gordon Woodbury of New Hampshire as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, an office he has been holding for several months under a recess appointment of President Wilson. The Senate did as requested.

Retiring Senators ulogized.

Senator Reed Smoot, wearing a high collar that accentuated his spare appearance, rose to eulogize the services of Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, Democrat, who ran independently in the last election as an anti-League of Nations candidate, and was defeated for re-election. "Thomas," said Smoot, "had not resorted in a single instance to demagoguery"; the Senate respected him for his sterling manhood, and "no more courageous man ever served in this body." There was applause.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, another Republican, endorsed what Smoot had said of the Colorado Democrat. He stressed "the comradeship of the Senate" and said a good word for the men of that body as a whole. Mr. Thomas expressed his appreciation easily and gracefully. He, too, eulogized the Senate.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, interrupted what was the beginning of a flow of eulogistic oratory to ask unanimous consent for the confirmation in open session of Norman H. Davis, Under Secretary of State, as a member of the American delegation to the International Communications Conference. The nomination was confirmed. Few of the spectators realized that this was intended as a tribute to the ability and frankness of Davis by a Senate controlled by men opposed to him in politics. He had made a strong impression on the Republican members of the Committee on Foreign Relations when he appeared before them on several occasions during the absence of Secretary Colby in South America to explain the attitude of the Wilson Administration and the State Department in the conduct of foreign affairs.

The eulogizing of departing Senators was resumed. Senator Wadsworth of New York said cordial words in praise of his Democratic predecessor in the chairmanship of the Committee on Military Affairs, Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon. There was applause as Mr. Chamberlain expressed his appreciation.

MRS. WILSON AND MRS. HARDING.

© International

Senators Myers of Montana and Ashurst of Arizona, Democrats, praised the manner in which Senator Poindexter had handled the naval appropriation bill, the only general supply measure upon which Congress failed to act. This action was intended to offset criticism leveled last night at Poindexter's generalship by Senator Underwood, the Democratic floor leader.

Senator Heflin of Alabama, frock-coated and with a wide expanse of the white waistcoat that is an inevitable part of his costume on state occasions, spoke feelingly of Senator Gronna of North Dakota, who lost his contest for renomination. Senator Townsend of Michigan spoke appreciatively of the services of Senator J. C. W. Beckham of Kentucky, whose State held true to its Democracy in casting its electoral vote for Cox, but returned a Republican Senator in Beckham's place. Senator McCumber of North Dakota also said a good word for his departing colleagues.

Many Women in the Galleries.

While all this was going on the seats on the floor began to fill up with Senators, incoming and outgoing, and some of the privileged few whose official positions entitled them to admission to the floor. The galleries were filling also, women predominating. This was not surprising in view of the arrangement for the distribution of gallery tickets. The Senate galleries seat only about 800 people. Each Senator was entitled to two tickets and each Representative and delegate to one. It was a courageous legislator who was able to resist the demand of his wife or daughter for the precious bits of cardboard.

The Senators all sat on the Republican side of the Chamber, leaving the Democratic side clear for distinguished guests and members of the House of Representatives who were to come later. They were packed in closely. The big armchairs in which Senators repose ordinarily during sessions of the Upper House had been removed to make room for a multiplicity of small, cane-seat affairs. The Senators, or most of them, were carefully dressed. Morning coats, of the "cutaway" type predominated, with the old-fashioned ministerial frock a close second. There was a sprinkling of business suits.

LaFollette of Wisconsin, glum looking and silent even when the suspension of the official proceedings gave an opportunity for conversation, wore a snuff-colored sack coat. His face was wreathed with smiles that mounted to a hearty laugh, however, when he shook hands with Thomas E. Watson, the stormy petrel of Georgia, who was sent to the Senate for the term beginning today as the successor of Hoke Smith.

The legislative session of the Senate continued. Senator Warren of Wyoming, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and father-in-law of General Pershing, read a statement about the amounts that had been appropriated for the support of the Government during the legislative session just ending. He could scarcely be heard on account of the conversational buzz. Mr. Warren said that the appropriations of the session were less than the amounts asked for by Government officers by more han $1,824,000,000.

Senator Lodge warned the galleries that they were talking too much and informed their occupants that they were present by courtesy of the Senate. That stopped the whisperings and murmurings that had been going on.

Denby Cordially Greeted.

The legislative business of the Senate was over. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken to fill in the time until the beginning of the ceremonials of the day. The scene on the floor became animated. Senators left their seats to greet newcomers, who had begun to arrive in considerable numbers.

A big, soldierly-looking man, with an overcoat over his arm and holding a top hat in his hand, took a seat in the rear of the Republican side. Pretty soon he was surrounded by a group of Senators who greeted him with marked cordiality. "Who is it?" asked the people in the galleries. The big man was Edwin Denby of Michigan, the new Secretary of the Navy.

Senator Marcus Aurelius Smith of Arizona, as popular a man as ever served under the dome of the Capitol, wore on his sturdy face a pensive look as if contemplating the long service that had been his in the House and Senate. This service has extended over a period of more than thirty years and ended today when Ralph H. Cameron, Republican, who defeated Smith at the polls last November, took his seat. In the wee small hours of this morning Smith had been eulogized in the Senate for his personal and official acts.

Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, sightless from boyhood, entered the Senate on the arm of a guiding page. He was defeated for re-election by J. W. Harreld, Republican. The blind Senator has served in the Senate ever since Oklahoma was admitted to Statehood in 1907.

James D. Phelan of California, Democrat, defeated for re-election by a Republican, sat among his colleagues chatting with animation and showing no sign of depression. John Walter Smith of Maryland, another Democrat, with hair and moustache of purest white, looked with a contemplative air over the big hall where he had served continuously for thirteen years. Modestly seated in the rear of the chamber was his Republican successor, Ovington E. Weller, tall, spare, solemn-looking except for a twinkling eye that denoted a sense of humor, a man noted in his State for his service as Commissioner of Roads in having made the highways of Maryland a joy forever to motorists.

Mrs. Harding Enters Gallery.

Eyes were turned suddenly toward the Executive Gallery. Everybody recognized Mrs. Harding, the wife of the new President, as she took a seat in the Vice President's pew, along with her father-in-law. She wore a low-cut gown. While the women spectators were still inspecting her, taking in every detail of her costume, she left her seat and went out of the gallery. She was back in a minute or so.

Across the aisle in the same gallery was the empty bench for the White House family, where Mrs. Harding and those whom she cares to invite will witness Senate functions in the next four years. Some of the people in the Executive Gallery, seeing the vacant seats in the Presidential pew, took possession of them. There was a moment's diversion as an attendant invited them out.

Other Harding relatives were in the Executive Gallery. Among them were the brother and three sisters of the new President—Dr. George T. Harding Jr. of Columbus, Mrs. Charity Remsberg of Los Angeles, Mrs. Carolyn Votaw of Washington, whose husband, the Rev. Heber Votaw, was with her, and Miss Abigail Harding, a teacher in the Marion High School, with a huge corsage bouquet of orchids and violets. The junior Dr. Harding had with him his wife and their three children, Ruth, Tryon and Warren.

Over in one of the public galleries, reserved for the day, was an attractive young woman who had sat often in the President's pew at official functions in the Senate. She was Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the Alice Roosevelt of former days, now occupying a gallery seat as the wife of a Congressman from Ohio. In another gallery seat was Mrs. Alexander Moore of Pittsburgh, best known as Lillian Russell, wearing a white satin gown with large black figures. Mrs. Charles E. Hughes and the wives of other members of the new Cabinet had places in the Executive Gallery near Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Coolidge.

Marshall Takes the Gavel.

Before the brief recess was taken Vice President Marshall relieved Senator Cummins on the rostrum. That was at 11:25 o'clock. His appearance brought the knowledge that the Presidential party had reached the Capitol.

Members of the House who did not care to wait for the arrival of their contingent in its assigned place in the ceremonial procession, began to drift in and fill up the nearly empty seats on the Democratic side of the Senate. One of these was the veteran ex-Speaker, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, known everywhere as "Uncle Joe." Representative Thomas G. Schall of Minnesota, who is blind, had his sister-in-law, Miss Huntley, to guide him to his place.

The recess was over at 11:45 o'clock. Vice President Marshall rapped the Senate to order. A resolution adopted by the House shortly before, providing for the appointment of a joint committee to notify President Wilson that Congress desired to know whether he had anything further to communicate prior to final adjournment, was adopted by the Senate, and Senators Lodge and Underwood were appointed to represent the Senate. They went immediately to the President's room, where Messrs. Wilson and Harding were waiting.

The proceedings dragged, and noon was near. Then the custom of turning back the hands of the clock was resorted to. Under the Constitution the session must end at noon, but who is to dispute the reckoning of the Senate clock? So when the watches of the spectators showed that it was 11:50 the clock indicated that it lacked twenty minutes of noon.

Vice President Marshall again rapped for order as the clock hands were turned backward, backward in their flight. There was a wait of five minutes with no business transacted. Then the actual ceremonial was begun.

Carl Loeffler, deputy doorkeeper of the Senate, appeared in the main aisle just inside the central doorway. The Vice President rapped for order again.

"The Speaker and members of the House of Representatives," announced Loeffler.

New "Congresswoman" Conspicuous.

Everybody rose. In they came, a big crowd of them, led by officers of the House and Speaker Gillett, and were escorted to the places reserved for them on the Democratic side. With them was Miss Robertson, the new "Congresswoman" from Oklahoma. She was the most conspicuous of that large contingent. Miss Robertson wore no hat over her white hair. She had a big corsage bouquet of violets.

Some minutes were consumed in seating the members of the House. With them came the members of the Wilson Cabinet. They occupied a row in among the Congressmen, sitting in the order of their official seniority, except Josephus Daniels, who for some reason was at the tail of the line, next to William B. Wilson, the Secretary of Labor. On the other side of Mr. Daniels was Representative Volstead, author of the Prohibition Enforcement act, while at the other end Bainbridge Colby, the retiring Secretary of State, touched elbows with Congressman Gallivan of Massachusetts. The Wilson Cabinet members carried their overcoats and hats. They laughed over something that was passed along the line and seemed not a bit depressed over the ending of their official tenure.

Loeffler appeared again in the centre aisle. "Bang!" went the Vice President's gavel. "The Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Ministers Plenipotentiary, and Charges d'Affaires of foreign countries" announced Loeffler.

Everybody was up again. In they came, these envoys from other Governments, led by Charles C. Cook, the major domo of the State Department. M. Jusserand, Ambassador of France, and Señor Riano, Ambassador of Spain, walked together at the head of the diplomatic body. Jusserand was dressed in a brilliant uniform covered with gold lace. The broad red sash of the Legion of Honor was across his breast. Señor Riano was no less brilliantly attired. Next to them was Boris Bakhmeteff, the recognized Ambassador of the former Kerensky Government of Russia, wearing plain black civilian garb that was in striking contrast to the gold lace and colorful dress of the French and Spanish envoys. The Ambassadors of Chile and Argentina, next to M. Bakhmeteff, were also in civilian attire.

Sir Auckland Geddes, Ambassador of Great Britain was in the ornate uniform of the British diplomatic service. One of the envoys followed the custom of wearing civilian evening dress that is in vogue in some Latin countries for official occasions.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Shidehara, also wore a striking uniform. The Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Cartier, was next to the Japanese envoy in a uniform brilliant with gold braid. Peru, Brazil and Italy, completed the Ambassadorial group in the order named. All these had seats in the front row on the Democratic side. Behind them were the Ministers and Charges d'Affaires, and Dr. Rowe, the Director General of the Pan-American Union.

Crowd Welcomes Pershing.

"The General of the Army of the United States," announced the deputy doorkeeper. In came Pershing, presenting a striking figure. The audience applauded heartily as he went to his appointed place, followed by his aide, Major John G. Quekemeyer, his companion in strenuous days overseas. Pershing was in khaki. He walked with a quick step and confident bearing.

"The Chief of Naval Operations," sang out the official announcer. The audience, hardly seated after its tribute to Pershing, rose to greet Admiral Coontz, senior officer of the navy, wearing the new service uniform. He received a round of handclapping. "The Chief of Staff of the Army" was announced, and General Peyton C. March entered. There was more applause.

The audience was down for a period measured by seconds only. Up it came again when a short, heavy-set man in uniform entered to the announcement: "The Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps." This was General Le Jeune, who commanded the famous marine brigade during its hard fighting in France, and later the Second Army Division, of which the Marines were a part. He got a flattering reception, which he acknowledged with a modest smile.

The clock pointed to 11:55. It was really fifteen minutes past noon. People were wondering where Mrs. Harding was, and they were asking, "Will President Wilson take part in the ceremonies?"

"The Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court," Loeffler announced. Led by James D. Maher, Clerk of the Supreme Court, the black-robed Justices entered. They were shown to chairs arranged in front of the first row of Senators' desks on the Republican side, just across the aisle from the Ambassadors. The audience remained standing until the Justices had taken their seats. The venerable Chief Justice White leaned over the aisle and bowed low to Ambassador Jusserand, who returned the salute cordially.

All the seats reserved for those officially concerned in the inauguration except the new President and the new Vice President and those escorting them had been filled. The audience did not have to wait long.

Applause Greets Coolidge.

In the central doorway appeared David S. Barry, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. Vice President Marshall gave a rap with his gavel. Mr. Barry lost no time in making the announcement to which the entire assembly was looking forward.

"The members of the Committee on Arrangements and the Vice President-elect of the United States," said Mr. Barry.

Mr. Coolidge came through the doorway with Senator Knox, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, escorting him. The audience, standing, indulged in a round of hearty handclapping as the Vice President-to-be ascended the rostrum. Vice President Marshall, whom he was to succeed in a few minutes, grasped his hand. There was more applause. Mr. Coolidge bore himself with an air betokening both modesty and diffidence. Those in the galleries noted that his hair was a somewhat brilliant red. He took a seat at the right hand of Vice President Marshall.

The hands of the Senate clock showed 11:55. Sergeant-at-Arms Barry again appeared.

"The Chairman and members of the Committee on Arrangements and the President-elect of the United States," he announced.

Harding Appears at His Best.

Floor and galleries rose together. The handclapping increased in intensity as Mr. Harding marched down the Senate aisle with Senator Knox by his side. He looked the picture of health. The clothes he wore for the occasion—a morning coat and dark striped trousers—were new and fitted him to perfection.

In front of the rostrum two big armchairs had been placed, and in one of these the President-elect seated himself. The other had been reserved for President Wilson on the chance that he would decide to be present at the ceremonies in the Senate. It was not until then that the audience realized that the stricken President, whose term was about to expire, had left the Capitol for his new home in this city.

Senator Knox seated himself in the chair that had been placed for President Wilson. In other chairs to each side of the new President and Mr. Knox the members of the Congressional Committee on Arrangements placed themselves. One of them was ex-Speaker Cannon, who everybody recognized. He sat at Mr. Harding's left.

Inauguration of Coolidge.

Hardly had the President-elect taken his seat when Vice President Marshall administered the oath of office to Mr. Coolidge and began the delivery of his valedictory. The adjournment of the Senate of the Sixty-sixth Congress and the calling of the special session to order by Mr. Coolidge followed, with the delivery of his inaugural address.

The new Vice President was direct and businesslike. "The Secretary will read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extraordinary session," he said.

The audience listened attentively to the reading. There was a deep show of interest as it caught the words, "therefore I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America," and the realization came that this was the last official utterance of the man who had been at the head of a nation for eight years.

New Senators and present members of the Senate who had been re-elected for the new term went forward as their names were called to take the oath. They were sworn in by Vice President Coolidge in alphabetical groups. Caraway of Arkansas, a veteran of the House, got a round of handclapping from his fellow-Congressmen as he stepped forward to qualify as the successor of William F. Kirby, who failed of renomination. William B. McKinley, another House veteran, was the centre of a similar demonstration when he went forward to become the successor of Lawrence Y. Sherman.

Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader of the Senate, who had served long in the lower chamber, was the recipient of a loud and demonstrative greeting when he moved toward the rostrum to begin another term of six years in the Senate.

This concluded the Senate ceremonies. President-elect Harding, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the members of the diplomatic corps and the members of the Congressional Committees on Arrangements retired to an anteroom, while those in the gallery and the rest of those who had places on the floor marched out to the East Room of the Capitol to witness Mr. Harding's installation as President.

HARDING RELATIVES WHITE HOUSE GUESTS

Entertained at Luncheon and Dinner—Marion and Chicago Delegations Received.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The new President and Mrs. Harding arrived at the White House on their return from the Capitol at 2:47 P. M. They paused only to thank the commander of the cavalry escort and then entered their new home.

In comparison with previous years when a large Presidential party was entertained, luncheon at the White House was strictly a family affair. Among those who occupied the seventeen places at the table in the State dining room, with the President and Mrs. Harding, were Dr. George Tryon Harding, the President's father, and his son, Dr. G. T. Harding Jr., and Mrs. Harding with their children, Ruth, Tryon and Warren of Columbus; the President's sisters, Mrs. Charity Remsberg of Los Angeles, Miss Abigail Harding of Marion and Mrs. Heber Votaw and Mr. Votaw of Washington; and Mrs. Harding's niece, Mrs. Frank Lonshore of Marion. These relatives are remaining at the White House and were the only dinner guests tonight.

Neither the President nor Mrs. Harding left the White House during the rest of the day.

While the inaugural luncheon was being served George B. Christian Jr., the President's Secretary, formally took charge of the executive offices, and, with Rudolph Forster, the executive clerk, called upon the President at 4 o'clock, just before the arrival of 200 Marion friends who came here on special trains yesterday and this morning.

The Marion people were the first visitors of the Hardings outside the immediate family. Wearing red, white and blue badges, from which large Ohio buckeyes were suspended, by dozens and scores they trooped from hotels and walked to the White House, where they moved around the various gates until they found the east entrance and the President and Mrs. Harding awaiting them in the East Room.

A delegation of the Hamilton Club of Chicago arrived at the executive offices shortly before 5 o'clock. Word came that the President would receive the delegation in the East Room, and there was a scramble from the executive offices to the north portico entrance to the White House.

Led by their President, Robert Dunn, the Hamilton Club members filed into the East Room and grouped around President Harding. On behalf of the club Mr. Dunn presented to Mr. Harding a gold Hamilton Club badge, and the President responded briefly, recalling previous meetings with the club at Marion in the course of the front-porch campaign last Summer.

The Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge dined this evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beale McLean at their home, 1,500 I Street, where practically the entire Cabinet-elect and many leading members of House and Senate were also entertained at dinner and 200 additional guests invited in for dancing at 10 o'clock. The cards for the dance were sent chiefly to the younger members of residential and official circles.

The floral decoration was elaborate with Spring blossoms predominating both in the dining room, where the guests were divided at several oblong tables, and in the small ballroom, where the two companies were received.

In addition to the Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge and future Cabinet officers, the dinner company included the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, the British Ambassador and Lady Geddes, the Belgian Ambassador and Baroness de Cartier, the Minister from Denmark, Senator and Mrs. Knox, Senator and Mrs. Warren, Senator and Mrs. New, Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth Jr., Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Inauguration Boots for Harding.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 4.—"Did he wear 'em?" Seventy employes of a shoe factory here today eagerly scanned accounts of the inaugural ceremonies to find an answer to that question. They were solicitous about the fate of a pair of dress boots—"size 10, D wide, with cloth tops and seven fancy buttons each"—which they had presented to Warren G. Harding to be worn at his inauguration.

President's Declaration Against Alliances is Approved

SEEN AND HEARD ON INAUGURAL DAY

Capital Throngs Get Two Glimpses of Harding and Wilson in Six-Hour Wait.

CHEER OKLAHOMA'S BROOM

Mrs. Harding Centre of Attraction in Senate Chamber Until Presidential Party Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The crowds on the streets, which did not know what was going on at the Capitol, became worried for fear of a coup d'etat or something else, when they were still waiting in vain for the return of President Harding two hours after his return had been predicted. Just as peaple were beginning to speculate about an accident or trouble, there was a terrible clanging and an ambulance appeared. Coming, it increased suspicion that there had been a row. Going, however, it could be seen that there was no patient on board.

A cheer greeted the next automobile before its occupants could be noted, but the cheer stopped abruptly when it was seen to be carrying a man with a colossal ostrich plume on his hat and wearing what looked like a gold-plated vest. A veteran Washingtonian said that he was an Ambassador. The next car to break through the cordon which kept the avenue empty and to drive in the direction of the White House contained several self-conscious youths and girls, who got an ironical cheer and various suggestions from the curb.

After some other false alarms the crowd was hardly willing to accept the new President as a genuine article when his car finally did make its appearance.

One of the principal things the people were interested in was how President Wilson looked after his long illness. After he had passed with Mr. Harding the comment was mainly on the retiring President's appearance. Most persons seemed to be surprised that he looked so well.

Several thousand amateurs with cameras were deeply disappointed when the closed car with President Wilson and President-elect Harding speeded by on its way to the Capitol. Most of them did not find time to snap the shutters at all. Others fired wildly in the hope of getting a blur of some historic value on their films.

The President and Mrs. Harding returned from the Capitol to the White House in an open car at a slower rate of speed, but too fast for good snapshots or for basing a sound judgment on Mrs. Harding's costume. These two brief glimpses were all that the tens of thousands in the streets got for standing and waiting from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Before the crowd had time to let out more than one cheer, the objects of admiration were out of sight.

France put the African village of Mazagran permanently on the map by naming iced coffee after it. Marion, Ohio, is threatened with far greater fame. It has been nominated for a dozen dishes already. Menus have come out with "eggs, Marion;" "liver and bacon, Marion;" "country sausage, Marion;" "roast beef, Marion;" "corned beef and cabbage, Marion." It is the tendency to honor only simple, old-fashioned dishes with the name of President Harding's home town.

A huge broom, made of Oklahoma broom corn and typifying November's Republican victory in that State, was presented to Mr. Harding by the Oklahoma delegation this morning, just before he left the Willard Hotel for the White House. The broom was presented by Dick Carhart, who told the President that Oklahoma had broken the solid South by giving him its electoral vote and electing a Republican United States Senator and four Republican members of Congress. Mr. Harding expressed thanks for the gift and said he "used to wind broomcorn" himself.

The delegation numbered about forty and included Senator J. W. Harreld, Governor J. B. A. Robertson and Miss Alice Robertson, Representative in Congress. A duplicate of the broom with a purple Oklahoma banner, was carried in the procession to the Capitol just behind the cavalry escort, and caused a laugh among the crowds that lined Pennsylvania Avenue.

Henry Waugh, publicity director of the Interborough, and Walter J. Hayes, former secretary to the late Theodore Roosevelt, both of New York City, met today at the entrance of a Washington surface car.

"How much?" asked Mr. Hays.

"Eight cents," replied the conductor.

"I'll pay it," interposed Mr. Waugh, as Mr. Hayes reached into a pocket. "I'll pay it with pleasure, because I know they need it."

He then dropped with every appearance of satisfaction, a dime, a nickel and a cent into the coin box.

The second-hand bookstore which has been encouraging the development of the human brain by offering a century of speeches and messages of ex-Presidents at reduced rates an "inaugural sale," displayed today two copies of the "short speeches" of William Sulzer at 10 cents a copy.

Correspondents have got to the point of offering prizes for the best synonyms and circumlocutions for "simple dignity" and "dignified simplicity."

Speculation as to Walter Johnson's chances of a "comeback" played second fiddle in the Washington papers today.

Evidence that there were comparatively few visitors in Washington today was offered by Earl L. Wilson, a taxicab driver at the Hotel Washington, who said: "We have hardly done a normal business in the last few days. Business is twice as good any rainy matinee day."

A blow was struck at privilege by the crowd across the street from the Treasury during the wait for President Harding's return from the Capitol to the White House. The portico of the Treasury and the sidewalk in front of it were reserved for about fifty persons who had passes. Persons herded on the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street began flashing a small mirror at the lucky passholders across the street. Scores of handbags were soon commandeered, and the men and women on the "aristocratic side" of the street were peppered with reflections of the sun until some of them were driven to refuge behind pillars.

Many of those who saw Mr. Harding for the first time agreed that his photographs do not do him justice. According to photographers, the reason is that his eyes, being very deep set, cause heavy shadows to appear in his photographs, which are not noticeable when he is seen face to face. His features also seem to develop sharp points in the photographs which do not appear to the eyes. The impression of rugged health and vitality which he makes in personal contast is entirely absent from his pictures. He is particularly libeled by the sleepy-looking pictures.

For once Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, did not occupy her accustomed place in the Senators' gallery, but was seated in the front row of one of the public galleries, to which admission today was by card. Mrs. Longworth is one of the most consistent attendants at Senate debates. She appeared practically every day during the long debates on the Peace Treaty and followed the proceedings minutely. She attended the session just ended very often, especially in its closing days. As usual, today she removed her hat. She wore a sleeveless, black velvet jacket, with what seemed to a man to be embroidery of a Bulgarian motif.

Norman H. Davis, the outgoing Under Secretary of State, sat on the steps of the aisle of the diplomatic gallery, his silk hat and stick in his lap. Several attachés of the embassies and legations were also in this gallery, but the majority of the occupants were the wives and daughters of the diplomats.

What could hardly be termed a feature of inauguration day attracted the pedestrians at Fourteenth and F Streets this afternoon about 3 o'clock, when ten or a dozen runners, bareheaded, barelegged and barearmed, plodded slowly past the traffic policeman. They had numbers pinned on their backs and were running from some place to some other place.

The literary critic, Henry L. Mencken, has been covering the inauguration for a Baltimore newspaper and furnishing, incidentally, an object lesson in the ease of self-deception. Mencken, in his first article, wrote of the kiosk prepared for the ceremony of taking the oath as "a simple Doric temple, harmonizing with the Capitol behind it." Any good "j'iner" like President Harding could have told him that the architecture of both was of the Corinthian order, and a critic of the seven arts like Mencken might have been expected to know it anyway. But he saw it Doric, in the twilight when he first came, and it has been Doric every time he has written anything about it since.

Gone are the days when a diplomatic corps could be counted on to present an unbroken front of auriferous uniforms. The majority of the diplomats present today were gorgeous as usual, but several wore goregous frockcoats. One wore evening dress and one was in a simple sack suit.

Among the tributes of farewell given by Senators to their departing colleagues—and the only thing, it may be observed, which seems to move Senators to applaud is the kind words they have to say about one another—was one of particular poignancy. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana arose to give the usual expression of admiration to his associate, Edward J. Gay, elected in 1918 to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Broussard.

"He is leaving," said Senator Ransdell, "and I am happy to say on his own volition."

The sobs of Senators who were leaving because they had lost in the last election and who would have been glad to die in office, could be distinctly heard through the entire Chamber.

During the perfunctory session of the Senate before the arrival of the Presidential party there was a good deal of disorder in the galleries. The Senate, absorbed in the serious business of expressing its admiration for itself, was much less noisy than usual, but the spectators kept up a constant hum of conversation. Senator Cummins, who at first had the chair, and later Vice President Marshall, had several times to demand silence, and on two or three occasions Senator Lodge and Senator Smoot called the Chair's attention to the impossibility of hearing what was going on in the Senate. The attitude of the galleries, as the Senators continued their impassioned praise of one another and the Yazoo River, seemed to be that of the famous hired man who asked, "What's all the shootin' about?"

Mrs. Harding, in the front row of the Senate gallery, got more attention than anybody else in the Chamber until the arrival of the Presidential party. Interest seemed to be divided about equally between her personality and speculation as to whether she intended to introduce the costumes of the period of Louis XV. into the White House.

Miss Alice Robertson, the new woman member from Oklahoma, wore a large bouquet of violets and orchids when she entered the Senate chamber. She sat beside Representative Schall, the blind member from Minnesota, and his little daughter. Miss Robertson unpinned the bouquet and passed it over to little Miss Schall, who buried her face in it enthusiastically and then held it up for her father to smell.

Edwin Denby, the new Secretary of the Navy, will take the oath at 8 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and at night will be guest of honor of the Navy League at the New Willard Hotel. Besides Secretary Denby, the speakers will be M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador; the incoming Secretary of War, John W. Weeks; Dr. David Jayne Hill and Colonel Robert M. Thompson. Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., who has accepted appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is a Director in the Navy League, but does not yet know whether he will be able to attend its banquet. Lieut. Col. Henry Breckinridge, who was Assistant Secretary of War at the opening of President Wilson's Administration, is President of the Navy League and will preside at the banquet.

At the final conference of Secretary Colby and Under Secretary of State Davis with the newspaper men who cover the State Department, Mr. Colby paid a tribute to the corps of Washington correspondents, saying they had been of great help to him as Secretary by their candor, frankness and fairness, and that it gave him pleasure to say that his confidence had not been betrayed by the newspaper men with whom he had held his daily conferences for a year. Under Secretary Davis, in his response to an address of appreciation from the newspaper men, paid a high tribute to his predecessor in office, Frank L. Polk of New York.

Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York City, was among this morning's arrivals. Although a Democrat, Mr. Waldo supported President Harding during the campaign and was President of the Harding Democratic League. It was reported that Mr. Waldo might be an aspirant for some post in the Philippines, where he served when an officer in the army.

Other New Yorkers arriving today included County Chairman Richard W. Lawrence and Thomas W. Whittle of the Bronx, Jesse I. Brayton of Utica, Nash Rockwood, former County Judge of Saratoga County, and Benjamin Bulmer and William Campbell of New York City.

Up to 8 o'clock tonight there were just twenty-four arrests for drunkenness made today in Washington—a striking contrast to other inaugural days. Only a dozen persons were arrested in the twenty-four hours ending this morning at 8 o'clock. Police here commented that on former inauguration eves the station houses were not large enough to hold the offenders.

Text of President Harding's Inaugural Address

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Following is the text of President Harding's inaugural address:

My Countrymen—When one surveys the world about him after the great storm, noting the marks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the things which withstood it, if he is an American he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope. We have seen world passion spend its fury, but we contemplate our Republic unshaken and hold our civilization secure. Liberty—liberty within the law—and civilization are inseparable, and though both were threatened, we find them now secure, and there comes to Americans the profound assurance that our representative government is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both.

Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no one may know until he senses the great weight of responsibility for himself, I must utter my belief in the Divine Inspiration of the founding fathers. Surely there must have been God's intent in the making of this New World Republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity, and we saw that effaced in a baptism of sacrifice and blood, with union maintained, the nation supreme and its concord inspiring. We have seen the world rivet its hopeful gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. We have seen civil, human and religious liberty verified and glorified.

In the beginning the Old World scoffed at our experiment; today our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious inheritance to ourselves, an inspiring example of freedom and civilization to all mankind. Let us express renewed and strengthened devotion in grateful reverence for the immortal beginning, and utter confidence in the supreme fulfillment.

Progress Proves Wisdom.

The recorded progress of our Republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of non-involvement in Old World affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny and jealously guarding our right to do so, we seek no part in directing the destinies of the Old World. We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.

Our eyes never will be blind to a developing menace, our ears never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world with the closer contacts which progress has wrought. We sense the call of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity and co-operation. We crave friendship and harbor no hate. But America, our America, the America builded on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can enter into no political commitments, nor assume any economic obligations or subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.

I am sure our own people will not misunderstand nor will the world misconstrue. We have no thought to impede the paths to closer friendship. We wish to promote understanding. We want to do our part in making offensive warfare so hateful that Governments and peoples who resort to it must prove the righteousness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization.

Association for Counsel.

We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate disarmament and relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments. We elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration, and would gladly join in that expressed conscience of progress which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship, and establish a world court for the disposition of such justiciable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto.

In expressing aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in translating humanity's new concept of righteousness, justice and its hatred of war into recommended action we are ready most heartily to unite, but every commitment must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty.

Since freedom impelled and independence inspired and nationality exalted, a world super-government is contrary to everything we cherish and can have no sanction by our Republic. This is not selfishness, it is sanctity. It is not aloofness, it is security. It is not suspicion of others, it is patriotic adherence to the things which made us what we are.

Today, better than ever before, we know the aspirations of humankind and share them. We have come to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our nation by the world. The unselfishness of these United States is a thing proven, our devotion to peace for ourselves and for the world is well established, our concern for preserved civilization has had its impassioned and heroic expression. There was no American failure to resist the attempted reversion of civilization, there will be no failure today or tomorrow.

Rests on Popular Will.

The success of our popular government rests wholly upon the correct interpretation of the deliberate, intelligent, dependable popular will of America. In deliberate questioning of a suggested change of national policy where internationality was to supersede nationality we turned to a referendum to the American people. There was ample discussion and there is a public mandate in manifest understanding.

America is ready to encourage, eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any seemly program likely to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationship.

Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise international comity and helpful relationship no less highly than any people of the world, we aspire to a high place in the moral leadership of civilization and we hold a maintained America, the proven Republic, the unshaken temple of representative democracy, to be not only an inspiration and example, but the highest agency of strengthening good-will and promoting accord on both continents.

Mankind needs a world-wide benediction of understanding. It is needed among individuals, among peoples, among Governments, and it will inaugurate an era of good feeling to mark the birth of a new order. In such understanding men will strive confidently for the promotion of their better relationships and nations will promote the comities so essential to peace.

Trade Ties Bind Closely.

We must understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy and none may receive except as he gives. We have not strengthened ours in accordance with our resources or our genius, notably on our own continent, where a galaxy of republics reflect the glory of New World democracy, but in the new order of finance and trade we mean to promote enlarged activities and seek expanded confidence.

Perhaps we can make no more helpful contribution by example than prove a republic's capacity to emerge from the wreckage of war. While the world's embittered travail did not leave us devastated lands nor desolated cities, left no gaping wounds, no breast with hate, it did involve us in the delirium of expenditure, in expanded currency and credits, in unbalanced industry, in unspeakable waste and disturbed relationships. While it uncovered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and fearless, and beating in confidence unfailing.

Amid it all we have riveted the gaze of all civilization to the unselfishness and the righteousness of representative democracy, where our freedom never has made offensive warfare, never has sought territorial aggrandizement through force, never has turned to the arbitrament of arms until reason had been exhausted.

When the Governments of earth shall have established a freedom like our own and shall have sanctioned the pursuit of peace as we have practiced it, I believe the last sorrow and the final sacrifice of international warfare will have been written.

Our Supreme Task.

Our supreme task is the resumption of our onward normal way. Reconstruction, readjustment, restoration—all these must follow. I would like to have them. If it will lighten the spirit and add to the resolution with which we take up the task, let me repeat for our nation, we shall give no people just cause to make war upon us. We hold no national prejudices, we entertain no spirit of revenge, we do not hate, we do not covet, we dream of no conquest, nor boast of armed prowess.

If, despite this attitude, war is again forced upon us, I earnestly hope a way may be found which will unify our individual and collective strength and consecrate all America, materially and spiritually, body and soul, to national defense. I can vision the ideal republic, where every man and woman is called under the flag for assignment to duty, for whatever service, military or civic, the individual is best fitted, where we may call to universal service every plant, agency or facility, all in the sublime sacrifice for country, and not one penny of war profit shall inure to the benefit of private individual, corporation or combination, but all above the normal shall flow into the defense chest of the nation.

There is something inherently wrong, something out of accord with the ideals of representative democracy when one portion of our citizenship turns its activity to private gain amid defensive war while another is fighting, sacrificing or dying for national preservation.

Unity of Spirit and Purpose.

Out of such universal service will come a new unity of spirit and purpose, a new confidence and consecration, which would make our defense impregnable, our triumph assured. Then we should have little or no disorganization of our economic, industrial and commercial systems at home, no staggering war debts, no swollen fortunes to flout the sacrifices of our soldiers, no excuse for sedition, no pitiable slackerism, no outrages of treason. Envy and jealousy would have no soil for their menacing development and revolution would be without the passion which engenders it.

A regret for the mistakes of yesterday must not, however, blind us to the tasks of today. War never left such an aftermath. There has been staggering loss of life and measureless wastage of materials. Nations are still groping for return to stable ways. Discouraging indebtedness confronts us like all the war-torn nations, and these obligations must be provided for. No civilization can survive repudiation.

We can reduce the abnormal expenditures and we will. We can strike at war taxation and we must. We must face the grim necessity, with full knowledge that the task is to be solved, and we must proceed with a full realization that no statute enacted by man can repeal the inexorable laws of nature. Our most dangerous tendency is to expect too much of government and at the same time do for it too little.

We contemplate the immediate task of putting our public household in order. We need a rigid and yet sane economy combined with fiscal justice, and it must be attended by individual prudence and thrift, which are so essential to this trying hour and reassuring for the future.

Reflection of War's Reaction.

The business world reflects the disturbance of war's reaction. Herein flows the lifeblood of material existence. The economic mechanism is intricate and its parts interdependent, and has suffered the shocks and jars incident to abnormal demands, credit inflations and price upheavals. The normal balances have been impaired, the channels of distribution have been clogged, the relations of labor and management have been strained.

We must seek the readjustment with care and courage. Our people must give and take. Prices must reflect the receding fever of war activities. Perhaps we never shall know the old levels of wage again, because war invariably readjusts compensations and the necessaries of life will show their inseparable relationship, but we must strive for normalcy to reach stability.

All the penalties will not be light nor evenly distributed. There is no way of making them so. There is no instant step from disorder to order. We must face a condition of grim reality, charge off our losses and start afresh. It is the oldest lesson of civilization. I would like Government to do all it can to mitigate them. In understanding, in mutuality of interest, in concern for the common good our tasks will be solved.

No altered system will work a miracle. Any wild experiment will only add to the confusion. Our best assurance lies in efficient administration of our proved system.

From Destruction to Production.

The forward course of the business cycle is unmistakable. Peoples are turning from destruction to production. Industry has sensed the changed order, and our own people are turning to resume their normal onward way. The call is for productive America to go on. I know that Congress and the Administration will favor every wise Government policy to aid the resumption and encourage continued progress.

I speak for administrative efficiency, for lightened tax burdens, for sound commercial practices, for adequate credit facilities, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessary interference of Government with business, for an end to Government's experiment in business, and for more efficient business in Government administration. With all of this must attend a mindfulness of the human side of all activities, so that social, industrial and economic justice will be squared with the purposes of a righteous people.

With the nation-wide induction of womanhood into our political life we may count upon her intuitions, her refinement, her intelligence and her influence to exalt the social order. We count upon her exercise of the full privileges and the performance of the duties of citizenship to speed the attainment of the highest state.

Prayer for Industrial Peace.

I wish for an America no less alert in guarding against dangers from within than it is watchful against enemies from without. Our fundamental law recognizes no class, no group, no section. There must be none in legislation or administration. The supreme inspiration is the common weal. Humanity hungers for international peace, and we crave it with all mankind. My most reverent prayer for America is for industrial peace, with its rewards, widely and generally distributed amid the inspirations of equal opportunity.

No one may justly deny the equality of opportunity which made us what we are. We have mistaken unpreparedness to embrace it to be a challenge of the reality, and due concern for making all citizens fit for participation will give added strength of citizenship and magnify our achievement.

If revolution insists upon overturning established order, let other peoples make the tragic experiment. There is no place for it in America. When world war threatened civilization we pledged our resources and our lives to its preservation, and when revolution threatens we unfurl the flag of law and order and renew our consecration.

Ours is a constitutional freedom, where the popular will is the law supreme and minorities are sacredly protected. Our revisions, reformations and evolutions reflect a deliberate judgment and an orderly progress, and we mean to cure our ills, but never destroy or permit destruction by force.

I had rather submit our industrial controversies to the conference table in advance than to a settlement table after conflict and suffering. The earth is thirsting for the cup of good-will. Understanding is its fountain source. I would like to acclaim an era of good feeling amid dependable prosperity and all the blessings which attend.

Protection of Industries.

It has been proved again and again that we cannot, while throwing our markets open to the world, maintain American standards of living and opportunity and hold our industrial eminence in such unequal competition. There is a luring fallacy in the theory of banished barriers of trade, but preserved American standards require our higher production costs to be reflected in our tariffs on imports.

Today, as never before, when peoples are seeking trade, restoration and expansion, we must adjust our tariffs to the new order. We seek participation in the world's exchanges, because therein lies our way to widened influence and the triumphs of peace. We know full well we cannot sell where we do not buy and we cannot sell successfully where we do not carry.

Opportunity is calling not alone for the restoration, but for a new era in production, transportation and trade. We shall answer it best by meeting the demand of a surpassing home market, by promoting self-reliance in production and by bidding enterprise, genius and efficiency to carry our cargoes in American bottoms to the marts of the world.

An America of Homes.

We would not have an America living within and for herself alone, but we would have her self-reliant, independent and ever nobler, stronger and richer. Believing in our higher standards, reared through constitutional liberty and maintained opportunity, we invite the world to the same heights. But pride in things wrought is no reflex of a completed task. Common welfare is the goal of our national endeavor. Wealth is not inimical to welfare, it ought to be its friendliest agency.

There never can be equality of rewards or possession so long as the human plan contains varied talents and differing degrees of industry and thrift, but ours ought to be a country free from great blotches of distressed poverty. We ought to find a way to guard against the perils and penalties of unemployment.

We want an America of homes, illumined with hope and happiness, where mothers, freed from the necessity for long hours of toil beyond their own doors, may preside as befits the hearthstone of American citizenship.

We want the cradle of American childhood rocked under conditions so wholesome and so hopeful that no blight may touch it in its development, and we want to provide that no selfish interest, no material necessity, no lack of opportunity shall prevent the gaining of that education so essential to best citizenship.

There is no short cut to the making of these ideals into glad realities. The world has witnessed again and again the futility and the mischief of ill-considered remedies for social and economic disorders. But we are mindful today as never before of the friction of modern industrialism, and we must learn its causes and reduce its evil consequences by sober and tested methods. Where genius has made for great possibilities, justice and happiness must be reflected in a greater common welfare.

Service the Supreme Commitment.

Service is the supreme commitment of life. I would rejoice to acclaim the era of the golden rule, and crown it with the autocracy of service. I pledge an Administration wherein all the agencies of government are called to serve and ever promote an understanding of government purely as an expression of the popular will.

One cannot stand in this presence and be unmindful of the tremendous responsibility. The world upheaval has added heavily to our tasks. But with the realization comes the surge of high resolve, and there is reassurance in belief in the God-given destiny of our Republic. If I felt that there is to be sole responsibility in the Executive for the America of tomorrow I should shrink from the burden. But here are a hundred millions, with common concern and shared responsibility, answerable to God and country. The Republic summons them to their duty and I invite co-operation.

I accept my part with single-mindedness of purpose and humility of spirit, and implore the favor and guidance of God in His heaven. With these I am unafraid and confidently face the future.

I have taken the solemn oath of office on that passage of Holy Writ wherein it is asked, "What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly and to love mercy and walk humbly with thy God." This I plight to God and country.

SENATORS COMMEND NEW FOREIGN POLICY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

and join an international court, and that both of these will result from the conference that President Harding is expected to call in the United States to discuss the questions, especially the problem of limitation of armament.

Many Republicans declined to interpret the President's references to an international policy, saying that it told its own story, and much remained yet to be known to show just what Mr. Harding would definitely counsel as his foreign policy, and what machinery he would recommend to take the place of the League of Nations.

Johnson Sees "Finish" of League.

Senator Johnson, one of the bitterest of the irreconcilable group, declared that Mr. Harding had written "finis" to the League of Nations.

"I am delighted with President Harding's reaffirmance of our nation-old policy and with his emphatic words concerning Old World entanglements," said Senator Johnson. "When he said: 'The recorded progress of our Republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of non-involvement of Old World affairs,' he but stated anew in eloquent fashion the policy of Washington, the maintenance for which we fought in the long contest over the League of Nations.

"The President's position was made increasingly plain as he proceeded and said:

"'We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.'

"There will be immediate response in every American heart to this:

"'But America, our America, the America builded on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can enter into no political commitments nor assume any economic obligations which will subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.'

"And the American people who so overwhelmingly elected President Harding will say 'Amen' to his characterization of the recent election:

"'In a deliberate questioning of a suggested change of national policy, where internationality was to supersede nationality, we turned to a referendum to the American people. There was ample discussion, and there is a public mandate in manifest understanding.'

"Here is the recognition of the solemn referendum and the mandate of the people. This is the end of the League of Nations.

"The President's words concerning industrial peace, with its rewards widely and generally distributed, and with equality of opportunity denied to none, will be read most sympathetically, and his brief remarks that our country should be free from 'distressed poverty,' and that we must 'guard against the perils and penalties of unemployment,' are most timely."

"Magnificent," Says Watson.

The opinions of others follow:

Senator Watson, Indiana—"Mr. Harding's inaugural address was magnificent. Especially is this true of his reference to the League of Nations, because he reiterated the provisions of the Republican platform and once more voiced the sentiment of the American people as expressed at the last election. It was thoroughly American from beginning to end, and, while avoiding bravado or challenge, yet it breathed a spirit of loyalty to American institutions and against internationalism and all weakening of the spirit of true patriotism."

Senator Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio—"It was a splendid address. Whatever differences of view there may be as to what he said, all must be gratified with the fine patriotic spirit that it breathes."

Senator Lodge, Massachusetts—"It was admirable."

Senator New, Indiana—"It was a wonderful message. He expressed the position and the purposes of America to perfection."

Senator Kellogg, Minnesota—"It was a remarkable inaugural address. I agree with everything the President said."

Senator Cummings, Iowa, President pro tem. of the Senate—"The speech was admirable and sound in all respects."

Senator Nelson, Minnesota—"It was a fine message."

Senator Phipps, Colorado—"President Harding's address was clever, interesting and well received."

Senator Brandegee, Connecticut—"What the President said was admirable in every way."

Senator Jones, Washington—"I thought it was fine. It expressed very clearly and splendidly the hopes of the American people. It laid out in a broad way the purposes and principles which we should follow."

Senator Ashhurst, Arizona—"The address was manly and eloquent. As to the Cabinet, there could not be better selections than those of Hughes, Fall, Weeks and Hoover. I know all and have worked with them."

TIFFANY & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
FINE CHINA PLATES
MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, CAULDON, DOULTON
CROWN DERBY, COPELAND, COALPORT AND LENOX

Best
MADE
CLOTHES
FOR BOYS

YOU remove every chance of disappointment when that boy of yours is clad *here*. It isn't only the quality of materials—and we employ the best—but the sort of workmanship that positively *ensures* wear.

Take a few extra moments to carefully examine BEST button-holes, the silk-sewed seams, the extra stays and careful stitching. Little things perhaps, but in the aggregate they *"tell"*

BOYS' SPRING TOPCOATS
SIZES 10 TO 18 YEARS
Single-breasted, box back, also inverted pleat, belted models.
Herringbones, Homespuns and Coverts
17.50 to 26.50
According to the Materials

BOYS' STITCHED CLOTH HATS, of various mixtures 1.95
BOYS' GOLF CAPS fancy mixed tweeds 2.00, 2.50

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.
Established 1879

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564 566 568 Fifth Avenue at 46th St. N.Y.
NEW YORK — PARIS
SPRING FASHIONS
TAILORED AND COSTUME SUITS
NEW TAILORED DAY DRESSES
AFTERNOON FROCKS
NEW EVENING GOWNS AND DANCE FROCKS
NEW SPRING HATS
FURS FOR SPRING

PARK & TILFORD
Chocolates and Bonbons
"A product worthy of the name it bears"
Now
$1.00
A POUND
Formerly 1.50
Tonight---on your way home---a box of Park & Tilford Chocolates and Bonbons.

You Can't Be Too Careful About Table Ice

Most everybody knows of the dangers from impure water and impure milk. But many fail to realize that they should exercise the same care in buying ice as in water and milk. Knickerbocker Ice is absolutely pure. It's made from 4-times filtered water, frozen in sanitary containers and delivered in clean wagons, drawn by clean horses.

Fortunately, for the general public's health, New York's leading hotels, restaurants, Railroad Stations and Soda Fountains use Knickerbocker Hygeia Ice.

Knickerbocker
ICE
Company

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Masterpieces of Fashion

Stitch-Quilted Satin or Canton Crepe COAT with Monkey Fur
95.00

HERMAN'S
U. S. Navy Shoe
$5.95
Black Genuine Gun Metal Calf Navy Shoe. High Quality Leather Soles.
Linings, facings and fittings according to Government specifications.
MEADES
Brooklyn's Best Known Shoe House
102-104 Myrtle Ave.,
Cor. Bridge St. BROOKLYN

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at 55th Street
Sunday Morning at 11 Precisely
DR. KRASS
"A STUDY IN PIONEERS"
Questions submitted in writing will be answered.

WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE
$4.63 via New Jersey Central
ROUND TRIP
War Tax 37 cents.
SUNDAYS, Mar. 6, 20, Apl. 3, 17
Tickets good only on special train on date for which issued.
Leaving New York, Liberty St., 12:10 A. M. Sunday. Returning leave Washington 4:00 P.M. Baltimore 5:00 P. M

FOR SELLING USED CARS.
To buy or sell a slightly used car the Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, offers facilities not obtained elsewhere.—Advt.

No Jollification as House Ends Session

SOLEMNITY MARKS LAST HOUSE HOURS

Hilarity of Past Sessions Missing When Speaker Gillett Declares Final Adjournment.

REPUBLICANSAPPREHENSIVE

Sensible of Responsibilities Facing Party as Mondell Cites Record of Last Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—"And now the Sixty-sixth Congress is ended. It is now beyond our power to improve or repair. I hope our conscientious efforts have been a benefit to the country."

With these words Speaker Gillett, who had presided over the destinies of the House for two years, declared Congress adjourned sine die today and the House's achievements and failures passed into history.

There was none of the hilarity that usually marks the last hours of a session. The greatest solemnity and earnestness prevailed. The death of ex-Speaker Clark, who had spent his active life in Congress, cast a gloom over his colleagues left behind. Republicans, mindful of the responsibilities shifted to the party with the end of the Wilson Administration, approached the beginning of undisputed Republican control with a sense of the vast duties confronting them.

After the fall of the gavel a few minutes before noon the complexion of the House changed more radically than at any other time in recent history. One hundred and twenty-nine men who had been members, some for more than a decade, retired to private life, and the new House, which will assemble early in April in special session, will have a Republican majority of 120.

Ends in Partisan Debate.

The last three hours were spent in dignified partisan debate. Representative James W. Good of the Appropriations Committee told how much had been saved by paring down the estimates, while Representative Byrnes of Tennessee discussed the failures of the Republicans to reduce as much as they had promised they would do in the campaign.

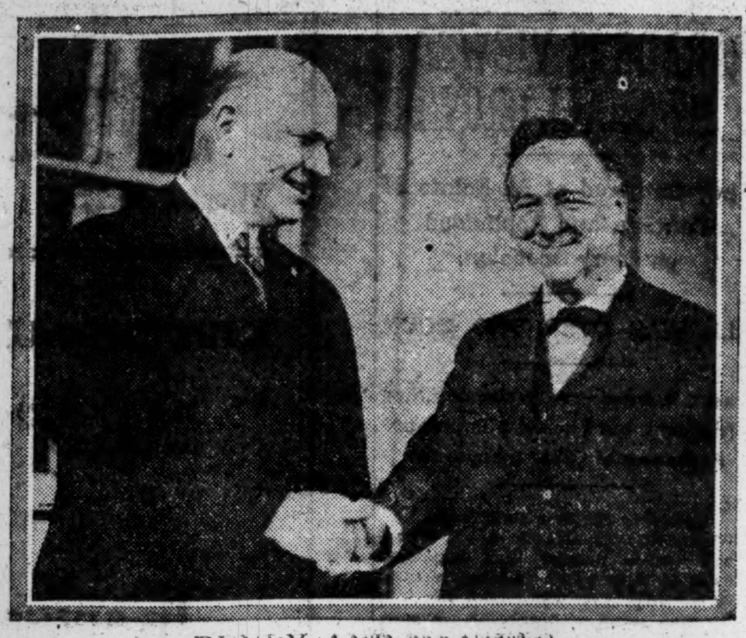
Then Representative F. W. Mondell, Republican floor leader, summed up the economies and the accomplishments in a ten-minute speech. All were watching the clock, and when noon actually appeared the gavel fell and the members marched in a body to the Senate Chamber to witness the swearing in of Vice President Coolidge.

"The Sixty-sixth Congress, the first Congress following the great war, has completed its work and left behind it a splendid record of achievement and accomplishment," said Mr. Mondell. "The Congress began its labors in the trying period of readjustment immediately following the war and has carried out its programs of legislation and appropriations handicapped by serious differences of opinion existing between the Congress and the Administration. The great reductions in Government expenditure which the Congress accomplished were undertaken and carried out in the face of extravagant expenditure and enormous estimates made by the Administration.

"Notwithstanding all these difficulties, the record of the Congress in constructive legislation and in economy in appropriations is a highly creditable one in every particular and from every viewpoint. The session now closing has made a most remarkable record for close and businesslike attention to business and for the completion of the legislative program without the rush and confusion which generally characterize the closing hours of Congress.

"With the exception of the Naval bill, which failed in the Senate by reason of sharp differences of opinion with regard to naval program and expenditures, all of the appropriation bills and all legisation before the Congress of an urgent character passed both Houses and was presented to the President.

"The adjournment of this Congress marks the passing of the first period of reconstruction following the great war. It leaves the country still in a technical state of war with the German Imperial Government, owing to the veto by the President of the peace resolution, but it closes its sessions with the war laws repealed and with the foundation laid for the further development of constructive policies to meet the new conditions which confront the country and the world.



DENBY AND DANIELS.
The Incoming and Outgoing Secretaries of the Navy.
© *Harris & Ewing.*

Cites Record of Economy.

"The record for economy in the face of a confirmed habit of Government extravagance begotten of the war is most creditable. During the three sessions of the Congress the estimates made by the Administration have been scaled down as reflected in appropriations and decreased in the enormous sum of $3,323,814,607.74.

"In detail these reductions have been as follows:

"First Session—Saving on eight regular supply bills, $939,692,541.72. Second Session—Saving on supply bills, $1,474,422,602.16. Third Session—Saving on supply bills, $909,699,463.61. Total, $3,323,814,607.74.

"If to this enormous saving below the estimates we add the saving in the naval bill as it passed the House, the total savings of the Congress below the estimates of the Wilson Administration run into the enormous total of $3,607,329,089.98.

"The total volume of constructive legislation of the Congress is enormous, beginning with the return of the railroads, the telephones and telegraph lines to private management, and ending with the repeal of the war laws, and embracing many reform and constructive measures of important and far reaching character.

"I shall enumerate but a very few of the more important enactments of the Congress, as follows:

"The adoption of the woman suffrage amendment.

"The placing on the statute books of a complete and comprehensive national prohibition law.

"The enactment of liberal provisions for vocational training and rehabilitation of wounded soldiers and sailors, and the making of generous appropriations for the same.

"The Railway Transportation act.

"The Army Reorganization act.

"Merchant Marine Shipping act.

"The Oil and Coal Land Leasing law.

"The Water Power act.

"The act for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.

"The Civil Service Retirement Act.

"The act establishing a woman's bureau.

"Act reclassifying and readjusting salaries of postal employes.

"An act increasing pensions of veterans of the Civil, Mexican and Spanish-American Wars.

"Act largely increasing compensation of injured veterans of the World War.

"Appropriation of $50,000,000 to provide relief for suffering populations in Europe.

"Important amendments to the Federal Reserve act.

"Act for the regulation of immigration.

"Act making provisions for new, additional and increased hospitals and hospital facilities for veterans of the World War.

"The appropriation bills, in addition to carrying sums sufficient to properly conduct all the Government activities, have provided liberally for the compensation, care, hospital treatment and vocational rehabilitation of war veterans.

"In addition to these measures that have become laws, the Congress passed a resolution establishing a condition of peace, which met a Presidential veto. The Congress enacted a comprehensive budget statute, which met a like fate, and but yesterday urgency tariff legislation was defeated by Presidential veto. These measures should all have become law, and their failure is in no wise the fault of the Congress.

"Notwithstanding the veto of the Executive Budget act, the Congress so modified its rules as to provide for a single appropriating committee, and the appropriations of this session have been reported and presented to the House by such a committee, thus inaugurating an up-to-date legislative budget plan.

"View the work of the Congress as you may—from the standpoint of comprehensive, forward-looking legislation, of economy in appropriations, or of businesslike conduct of the public affairs—it is a most creditable one, creditable alike to the membership of the Congress and to the great constituencies they represent."

Of those who leave the House three—McKinley of Illinois, Harrold of Oklahoma and Caraway of Arkansas—go to the other end of the Capitol as Senators. Henry T. Rainey of Illinois and Cordell Hull of Tennessee, author of the Income Tax law, both members of the Ways and Means Committee, were defeated. Isaac Sherwood, a veteran of the Civil War, leaves the pit to join the press gallery as the correspondent for an Ohio journal. Rainey goes to the Tariff Commission.

Just before the session expired Representative Finis J. Garrett, who will be the Democratic leader in the next session, offered a resolution thanking Speaker Gillett for his fair minded decisions and courtesy, and the Speaker replied in a gracious speech.

WILSON'S EXIT IS TRAGIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

raised the window sash while the President smiled, bowed or waved his salutation. Twice the President drew a handkerchief from his pocket and waved at the crowd. He appeared anxious to deliver a speech, but was in control of his emotions. He was repeatedly urged by his physician, Admiral Grayson, not to tax his strength.

Prior to the ceremonies at the Capitol Mr. Harding escorted President Wilson from the Blue Room of the White House to its front door, but Mr. Wilson walked unaided across the portico to the waiting automobile. He had to be assisted into the car. At the Capitol Mr. Wilson did not accompany Mr. Harding's party up the main flight of marble stairs outside the Senate wing, but entered through a door on the ground floor, near that part of the Capitol Building which houses the Supreme Court.

A wheelchair which had been doing service for Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania was used in taking the President from his automobile up a small incline into a lower corridor of the Senate wing. Senator Penrose had given his wheelchair man the slip by entering the Capitol through another door, and the chair was used principally because it happened to be there. Once within the building, Mr. Wilson walked the rest of the way to an elevator leading to the President's room, and when he left he retraced that route, walking all the way, without again using the chair, although this time it had been taken to the second floor and was ready for use if he wanted it.

Cool to Senator Lodge.

Aside from the demonstrations in front of his residence during the afternoon and the pathetic picture of the former President limping slowly out of the White House earlier in the day, one of the outstanding incidents was the meeting between Mr. Wilson and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, leader of the anti-treaty fight, in the President's room at the Capitol, immediately before noon.

When Senator Lodge entered this chamber everybody gazed in his direction. He had come officially to inform Mr. Wilson, who was still President, that the Senate was ready to adjourn and to inquire whether he cared to communicate any message to the adjourning Congress. The appearance of Senator Lodge and all that his presence may have conjured up in the mind of Mr. Wilson brought back a flash of his old fire.

"Mr. President," Senator Lodge declared, addressing Mr. Wilson, "as Chairman of the Joint Committee I beg to inform you that the two houses of Congress have no further business to transact and are prepared to receive any further communications you may care to make."

Mr. Wilson replied:

"Tell them I have no further communication to make. I thank you for your courtesy. Good morning, Sir."

There was something in the voice of the President and the way he uttered these words which left no doubt that he wished to make only the most formal reply to Mr. Lodge. The President's response was not uttered curtly or discourteously, but there was no mistaking the rigidity of the response.

The human side of Mr. Wilson was revealed immediately afterward, when, after Mr. Harding and Mr. Coolidge had made their farewell calls upon him, while voicing his regret that he did not feel able to witness the swearing in of Mr. Harding, he said to Senator Knox:

"Well, the Senate threw me down before, and I don't want to fall down myself now."

Mr. Wilson made an allusion in almost the same breath to the steepness of the grade of the marble stairs around the Capitol.

Astir at 8 o'Clock in Morning.

President Wilson was astir at 8 o'clock this morning, and after breakfasting with Mrs. Wilson, went to his study on the second floor of the White House, where he signed some bills. Those close to the President said that he was a little more tired than usual this morning, perhaps because he had worked until 10:30 o'clock last night considering or signing bills. A considerable number of these had been rushed to the White House during the closing hours of the legislative jam.

The Presidential party was delayed somewhat in leaving the White House for the Capitol. Under the escort of four troops of the Third Cavalry, automobiles conveying the incoming presidential party drew up in front of the White House at 10:30 o'clock. The first automobile carried Mr. Harding, accompanied by Senator Knox and former Speaker Cannon, representing the Congressional Joint Committee. There was a vacant seat in this car for use by Mr. Wilson. There were other automobiles in which rode Vice-President-elect Coolidge, accompanied by other members of the Joint Committee, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Coolidge and George B. Christian Jr., who is to succeed Mr. Tumulty as private secretary to the President. As each car swung under the porte-cochère of the White House its occupants entered the Mansion and were escorted to the Blue Room. They were greeted by Mr. Tumulty and remained in the Blue Room some time before President Wilson appeared. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Admiral Grayson.

There was an exchange of greetings and handshakings which delayed the departure of the party until 11 o'clock. Shortly before that hour Chief Usher Hoover appeared at the front door and signalled the Federal and municipal authorities that those within were ready. There were no high military officials present.

Harding Takes Wilson's Arm.

President Wilson walked out of the front door on the arm of Mr. Harding. On the porch Mr. Wilson used his cane and Mr. Harding dropped his arm. Mr. Wilson walked unaided a distance of about forty feet to the waiting automobiles. Senator Knox was on one side as his escort, while President-elect Harding followed, accompanied by former Speaker Cannon. This little forty-foot trip for Mr. Wilson was a very trying ordeal.

The President smiled faintly at the onlookers surrounding the portico. It had been arranged that no moving pictures should be taken until after the Presidential party had entered the automobiles. Mr. Harding stood at the edge of the platform, while "Colonel" Arthur Brooks, the colored valet of the President, took tender hold of the President's right arm, at the same time handing the President's cane to a Secret Service man standing in the automobile. James Sloan, another Government Secret Service man, who had been serving with Mr. Harding since the election, aided Mr. Wilson to enter the car. Care had to be taken because it was quite a long stride for the President from the top of the steps to the running board of the automobile. Mr. Wilson was guided by the Secret Service man as the President stepped forward.

Mr. Wilson took the rear right-hand seat, and, as incoming President, Mr. Harding took the left-hand seat. Senator Knox and Representative Cannon rode in the same car. Mr. Cannon wore a brown slouch hat.

Show Consideration for Wilson.

The whole attitude of Mr. Harding, as well as of Mr. Cannon and Mr. Knox, was one of great consideration for the outgoing President in his stricken condition. The expression on the face of Mr. Harding as he gazed upon the tragic figure of his predecessor slowly getting into the automobile was a very interesting study. There was something brotherly about Mr. Harding's look and an apparent realization of the real weight of the load that American Presidents cannot evade.

The battery of motion-picture men literally "went over the top" the moment Mr. Wilson and Mr. Harding were seated.

When the rest of the party came out of the White House it included Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Grayson, Secretary Tumulty and the military and naval aids to the President. From a second-story window Miss Margaret Wilson, and Ralph Bolling, brother of Mrs. Wilson, looked down upon the scene.

As soon as he himself had entered the automobile President Wilson turned his head and looked up at Mr. Harding, who was still standing until certain that Mr. Wilson was comfortable. Mr. Wilson then lifted his hat to Mr. Harding, who responded with a bow.

The Presidential procession was wholly surrounded by cavalry on its way to the Capitol. Troop I rode ahead, Troop L to the left, Troop K to the right of the official vehicles, and Troop M brought up the rear. The cavalrymen rode with their new lance swords drawn. Inside this hollow square formation were eleven cars, six of them used by the official party, the other five occupied by Secret Service and newspaper men.

Not a strain of music was heard until after the party had swung past the Peace Monument at the base of Capitol Hill. One square north of this spot the Harding and Coolidge band of Washington was playing. The only other music was that furnished by the United States Band, seated red-coated in the Capitol Plaza, but none of its notes was heard by Mr. Wilson, as it did not begin to play until after Mr. Wilson had left the Capitol.

President Wilson's car did not halt at the main entrance to the Senate wing, but moved forward to the private lower door, which it was arranged he should use to avoid the long climb up the stairs. The Harding and Coolidge party moved up the steps outside the Senate wing and took the second floor route, through the lobby, behind the Senate Chamber itself, to the President's room, where Mr. Wilson was greeted on his arrival.

Negro Gets Penrose Wheel-Chair.

This was a few minutes later, perhaps five, because Mr. Wilson was not able to walk at an ordinary gait, and had to walk most of the distance through the first floor corridor under the main Senate floor to an elevator leading to the President's room, which is on the main Senate floor, immediately northwest of the Senate Chamber, and entered through the latter's main lobby.

But from his automobile up an inclined plane to the ground floor door Mr. Wilson had the use of the Penrose wheel-chair. While this was not down on the program, William H. Underwood, a negro messenger, had been waiting at that door for Senator Penrose, who, on account of his recent illness, has been making use of this chair when entering the Capitol Building. Penrose, however, had stolen a march on the messenger by walking to the Capitol through another door this morning. A negro laborer by the name of Barkley ran up to where Underwood stood with the chair and started off with it.

"Where are you going with that chair?" shouted Underwood.

"It is for the President," explained Barkley, and took it.

Mr. Wilson was not aware at the time that he had ridden in the Penrose wheel-chair, and availed himself of its use only to the extent of saving a climb of several steps in entering the building. Once inside, Mr. Wilson left the wheel-chair, and, using his cane, was escorted by Senator Knox to an elevator, accompanied by Admiral Grayson and Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson was in the President's room at the Capitol from 11:18 o'clock to 11:55. He was greeted on his arrival by Mr. Harding and Mr. Coolidge, members of the Wilson Cabinet and others who had gone there ahead.

After being greeted by General Pershing, Admiral Coontz, the ranking officer of the navy, and members of his Cabinet, Mr. Wilson divided his time in the President's Room between the signing of bills and receiving visitors, Mr. Harding and Mr. Coolidge having gone to another part of the Capitol. Later Mr. Harding returned with Mr. Coolidge to pay their respects again to Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Harding whispered something to Mr. Wilson.

What Mr. Harding said was not audible. Mr. Wilson's reply was, "I'm sorry, Mr. President, it cannot be done." Later it was learned that this was a reply to an inquiry whether Mr. Wilson thought he would be able to go into the Senate Chamber or to the Senate portico. It isalso learned that during their automobile ride from the White House to the Capitol Mr. Harding told Mr. Wilson that he would quite understand if he should find it impossible to go through with all of the inaugural ceremonies. Mr. Wilson did not care to go to the portico, if he felt he could not remain until after Mr. Harding had been inaugurated, as he thought it would be ungracious to leave during the ceremonies. After he had become fatigued at the Capitol Mr. Wilson came to appreciate also that if he attempted to walk all the way to the portico the slowness of his stride might delay the movement of the rest of the program.

Harding Thanks Wilson.

After the Lodge incident and Mr. Wilson's statement to Senator Knox that the Senate "threw me down before," Mr. Harding told Mr. Wilson how much he regretted the latter's inability to witness the ceremonies. Messrs. Harding and Coolidge both thanked Mr. Wilson for having come to the Capitol. Senator Knox then escorted Mr. Wilson to the elevator, and also thanked Mr. Wilson for his visit to the Capitol. On the way through the lower corridors, while walking slowly out of the building, Mr. Wilson halted once, as if to rest, and then moved ahead.

A floor above was the crowded Senate Chamber, where the oath was about to be administered to Mr. Coolidge. Its galleries were filled with the fortunate card holders. There was a thrill of excitement in the chamber. The corridors below were absolutely deserted, except for policemen at the entrances, and half a dozen marines, standing in a side corridor, as an extra precautionary measure during Mr. Wilson's departure.

Mr. Wilson, on the arm of Mrs. Wilson, walked ahead of the little procession. Immediately behind them were Secretary Tumulty and Admiral Grayson. Then came two secret service men, and twelve newspaper men assigned to accompany Mr. Wilson to his home. The policemen bowed, the marines stood motionless. The President smiled and bowed to the Capitol policemen.

Outside waited one of the White House automobiles. This was not the hired inaugural committee's car in which Mr. Wilson had ridden to the Capitol, and which was standing at the same door to convey Mr. Harding, once inaugurated, back to the White House. The White House car which was available to Mr. Wilson for the last time was one in which he has made many of his suburban journeys around Washington. Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty, Admiral Grayson, Brooks, the valet and secret service men accompanied Mr. Wilson on his ride as a private citizen.

Some officious marine officer had ordered the cars of the newspaper correspondents away from the space where they had been parked. Secretary Tumulty turned his own car over to the correspondents in this emergency, otherwise no newspaper men would have been in position to record the story of Mr. Wilson's ride from the Capitol to his new home.

Instead of taking the direct short cut across the city two motorcycle policemen led the way for Mr. Wilson along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House around Madison Place to Seventeenth Street, to Massachusetts Avenue, to Sheridan Circle and to the broad-fronted three-story residence for which Mr. Wilson recently paid $150,000. At that time there were only a few persons in front of the house. Nearly everybody else in Washington was along Pennsylvania Avenue, or in the crowd in front of the inaugural stand at the Capitol. No policemen were on hand in front of the Wilson residence, and when the crowds began to assemble there later they were unable to learn whether Mr. Wilson had actually entered his new home or was still at the Capitol.

Crowds Gather in Front of Home.

This was the situation in front of the Wilson house from 12:15 o'clock, when he had entered the residence, until a few minutes after 3 o'clock. By that time probably 500 persons were standing on the sidewalk opposite the Wilson home, and at that moment the crowd began to cheer, for Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had come to one of the third-story windows. Mr. Wilson had rested a little and taken nourishment. He looked a little refreshed and seemed to appreciate the demonstration. Admiral Grayson, his physician, and Secretary Tumulty, who had lunched elsewhere, soon appeared, accompanied by Raymond T. Baker, who has been serving as Director of the Mint. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came to the window again at 3:30 o'clock, when an organized but informal procession of League advocates and personal admirers marched into S Street, halting in front of the Wilson mansion.

This procession was headed by John F. Costello, Democratic National Committeeman for the District of Columbia. Behind him walked J. Wilson Allen and C. D. Williams, members of the League of Nations Club of the District of Columbia. They were carrying a floral tribute, about three feet high, made up of red roses, red and yellow tulips, lilacs and half a dozen other varieties of flowers, in a white wicker basket. Behind them walked about a thousand members of the two organizations. There were many women in the procession. Some of them were well along in years, and some of the women carried banners or pennants bearing the legend "League of Nations" on a blue background—something quite different from the slogans on banners of suffragists and Sinn Feiners who some months ago had picketed the White House.

The tall figure of Colonel Robert E. Lee of Ravensworth, Va., a grandson of General Robert E. Lee, who is a Washington attorney, stood above the shoulders of the crowd as it halted in front of the Wilson home, awaiting developments. These came soon. Mr. Wilson, who had twice before come to the third-story window and bowed to the crowd that had assembled ahead of the arrival of this procession, now had descended to the second floor of the residence. He and Mrs. Wilson went to one of the windows. Three cheers were given for the ex-President. Mrs. Wilson responded by raising the window sash, Mr. Wilson smiled, bowed sevveral times, and waved his right hand. The cheering stopped. A speech was expected. The President waved another acknowledgment, but did not speak. Then Mrs. Wilson lowered the window and the President withdrew from view.

The President sent out word that he would receive representatives of the delegation. Those who were sent in were Mr. Costello, the two men who had the flower basket, and two women from each of the two associations. These were Mrs. Kate Trenholm Abrahams and Mrs. Everard Todd of the League association, and Mrs. Mary Wright Johnson and Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hooes of the Democratic committee. With their basket of flowers they ascended to the second story reception hall of the Wilson home, where they presented the flowers to Mr. Wilson without any attempt at a speech.

Tribute Stirs Wilson.

Mr. Wilson was seated when the delegation entered. The basket of flowers was placed at his feet. He smiled, reached out his right hand, and shook his visitors by the hand. "It makes me very happy to see you on this occasion," Mr. Wilson told them. "I am proud of you all."

He attempted no speech. When the delegation came out of the house a man in the crowd called for three cheers for the ex-President. Soon Mr. Wilson and his wife appeared at another one of the windows, which was opened, while he smiled, bowed and waved a white handkerchief.

Some one called for a speech. A hush fell over the crowd. For a second it seemed as if Mr. Wilson would respond. In the next instant he waved his hand negatively, raised his right hand to his throat with a gesture indicating that he did not consider himself able to respond, smiled and bowed several times again and then left the window.

Meanwhile former Attorney General Palmer, former Secretary Daniels and other members of the Wilson Cabinet and various Democratic Senators and Representatives began to arrive. They called as individuals, and were received by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson on the second floor of their residence. Several times Mr. Wilson came back to the front windows, but the crowd did not disappear until the policemen told them that there would be no speech. From 2 o'clock until late in the afternoon there was a steady stream of automobiles past the Wilson home, and scattered among them were occasional "rubberneck" cars, loaded with visitors.

At Clearance Prices
A SATISFYING ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Suits
$27.75
MEDIUM WEIGHTS
Suits from our regular stock and some purchased especially to complete the size range. 34 to 42 regular.
In Single and Double Breasted Models
All Wool Fabrics, including Cassimeres, Worsteds and Unfinished Worsteds in Fancy Mixtures
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.
R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A New Importation of
Men's Spring Overcoats
has just been received

These Coats are made of selected Scotch and English fabrics in weights suitable for the cooler days of Spring

The models are loose-back, with yoke and sleeves lined with satin. One model—distinctively different from the regulation—has a belt entirely around, a new sleeve effect, and a convertible collar; a very smart coat for motoring or general sports wear.

The prices range from $45.00 to 75.00
(Sixth Floor)

ROTARY CLUB
BOYS' WORK FORUM
Every Thursday for 8 weeks
The Rotary Club of New York invites all persons interested in the upbuilding of the Boy in New York City as a means to better citizenship to attend this Forum to learn how to solve Boy problems.
Experts from all prominent Boys' Work organizations in the city will be there and present, by speech and otherwise, the newest and most practical methods for the purpose.
8 P. M. Thursday,
MARCH 10 TO APRIL 28, INCLUSIVE.
RUSSELL SAGE BLDG., 130 East 22nd St.
The Public Is Invited.

MARK CROSS LONDON
GLOVES
8, 12, 16-Butt.
Mousquetaire
French Kid,
Suede & Mocha
For Women
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
404 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street
London—89 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

Brentano's
NEW YORK
5th Ave at 27th St
Booksellers to the World
Mail·Telephone Cable·Telegraph
ALL BOOKS
ALL LANGUAGES

Airplanes Bring Late News to Inauguration Crowds

PRESIDENT HARDING ENTERING THE WHITE HOUSE.
(Senator Knox Is Seen Stepping Out of the Motor.)

© *Underwood & Underwood.*

AIRPLANES CARRY TIMES TO CAPITAL

Two Machines Put the Latest Edition Into Washington Early in the Morning.

TRAVEL 92 MILES AN HOUR

Start From Long Island Delayed Forty-five Minutes as Result of Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The "Airplane Edition" of THE NEW YORK TIMES was exhausted by the big public demand a few minutes after it had been distributed among the hotels and forty news stands.

This was the final edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and was delivered by two airplanes, which made the trip in less than half of the time consumed by train. It contained a good deal more news than any of the mail editions from New York which had arrived by train.

About 1,300 copies of the Airplane Edition, all that the two airplanes could carry, arrived in the flying machines and were quickly relayed by automobile to the news stands, where crowds snapped them up both for the news and as souvenirs.

Some Republicans who had saved copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES which were delivered at the Republican Convention at Chicago by airplane half a day ahead of other New York papers, bought the souvenir copies today to complete their sets.

At Ninety-two Miles an Hour.

The first consignment of 700 copies was piloted through the early morning clouds by Richard H. Depew Jr. in a Curtiss Oriole. He made the journey from the Curtiss Field to College Park, near Washington, in net flying time of 2 hours and 28 minutes. The distance is 217 miles, so that his speed was ninety-two miles an hour. He began his flight at 6:27:30 A. M. and was above College Park at 8:52, but consumed three minutes additional in circling the field before landing.

The pilot began tossing bundles of the Airplane Edition to a crew of circulation men before the machine had come to a dead stop, and a moment later eight bundles, weighing 360 pounds, had been placed in automobiles and were on their way to Washington hotels.

A few minutes later another speck appeared in the northeastern sky as another flying newsboy hove in sight. The second air-delivery newsboy was Charles S. Jones, manager for Glenn Curtiss.

The start had been delayed by thick clouds and darkness over the flying field at Mineola.

"It looked like a bad day for the inauguration when I started," said Pilot Depew, "but I soon ran across an infallible sign that it was clearing up. This was a rainbow against the mist of a cloudbank. I saw rainbow after rainbow, indicating that it was going to be an exceptionally fine day for the big show."

The pilot made a dash for the stove as soon as the airplane's cargo had been discharged. While the temperature was above freezing, the flight had been clammy and uncomfortable because of the northeast wind which cut across the track of the plane and because of the succession of cloud banks which the flier had to tunnel through.

Route of the Flight.

The route from the starting field was over Fort Hamilton, across the Narrows, down the coast of Staten Island, over Perth Amboy, Trenton, Philadelphia and Wilmington, reaching the Chesapeake Bay at Elkton, Md., down the Chesapeake to Baltimore, and then to College Park, which is the Washington stop of the air mail service.

"Roughly speaking, these places all lie on a line describing the shortest distance between New York and Philadelphia," said Pilot Depew. "I flew between 3,500 and 4,000 feet high, using compass, map and landmarks to keep deviation from the course at a minimum.

"After sunrise it was perfectly clear, except when I went through clouds, and there was no trouble steering. The wind was slightly favorable and helped my speed about seven miles an hour. The Oriole has a rated speed of 100 miles an hour, but we don't open it to full speed over a long flight. The papers weighed about forty pounds more than the load which the Oriole is built for, but they were easily carried and did not diminish speed."

The planes returned in the afternoon with cargoes of moving picture films of inauguration scenes.

Copies of the "Airplane Edition" were delivered to President Harding, ex-President Wilson and the members of the incoming and retiring Cabinets. Other copies were sent to Senators Hiram W. Johnson, William E. Borah, Henry Cabot Lodge, Boies Penrose and Gilbert M. Hitchcock, and to Representatives Julius Kahn, Joseph G. Cannon, Joseph W. Fordney, Claude Kitchen, Nicholas Longworth, George S. Graham, Andrew G. Volstead and Thomas S. Butler and Speaker Frederick H. Gillett.

The Washington Star said in its issue today:

"An enterprising innovation in the realm of publicity is a special inaugural edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which arrived in the National Capital by airplane early today and was placed on sale in plenty of time for the first downtown crowds to gather.

"This paper, which is labeled 'Airplane Edition for Washington,' consists of thirty-two pages. Prominently displayed on the first page is a special inaugural dispatch, dated Washington, March 3, while the remainder of Page 1, whose well-balanced make-up, pleasing typographical appearance, and freedom from advertisements is characteristic of THE TIMES, contains other articles dealing with the important news of the world.

"The two planes carrying this special consignment of papers were piloted by R. S. Depew and C. S. Jones.

Storm Delays Start of Flight.

Two Curtiss 150 horsepower airplanes which carried the latest edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES to Washington yesterday left the Curtiss field at Hazelhurst, Long Island, at 6:24:30 and 6:27.30 o'clock in the morning, respectively. They were piloted by Richard H. Depew Jr. and Charles S. Jones.

The dawn was overcast and the field soggy and puddled as the result of a heavy thundershower which broke over that part of Long Island in the early morning or the start would have been made forty-five minutes earlier and Washington would have had the souvenir "airplane edition" that much earlier.

"Airplane Edition for Washington, March 4, 1921, 4:00 A. M.," was the title of the "Souvenir of President Harding's Inauguration" dispatched from The Times Annex promptly at 4 o'clock and delivered at the Hazelhurst Field one hour and a quarter later by two trucks. The distance from the starting point to the flying field was 25.7 miles over the Jericho Turnpike.

It was not until 5:50 o'clock that the first rosy tint of dawn indicated that the dark clouds which lingered from the storm would be scattered and that the trip would be made in fair weather. A high northwest wind made the auspices even more unfavorable.

Transferring of the special edition from the trucks to the cockpits of the fast Curtiss Orioles was quickly accomplished, and the weight evenly distributed in tightly packed bundles. Each paper weighed a trifle more than eight ounces. The copies destined for President Harding, ex-President Wilson, members of the incoming and retiring Cabinets and others were enclosed in envelopes and name and Washington address of each neatly inscribed by an expert chirographer.

On their arrival at the Curtiss Field both pilots, Jones and Depew, were dubious as to the weather. The soggy field somewhat restricted the carrying capacity of both planes. After they were laden, the fueling and tuning-up process consumed a few minutes before they finally got away. Jones was the first to take to the air.

"We'll go down together, and I'll meet you at College Field, I hope," Depew shouted above the din of the motors.

Jones made a turn about the field seeking good ground for the take-off and then was in the air. He headed straight for the lower end of Staten Island. Exactly three minutes later Depew took off, and both modern newsboys soon were lost to the view of the half-dozen spectators gathered at the field.

Special editions of THE NEW YORK TIMES published at 4 A. M. June 10, 1920, during the Republican Convention at Chicago, reached Chicago by airplane at 9:30 o'clock that night, and a few moments later were on sale at news stands and leading hotels. This was the "Airplane Edition for Chicago," putting THE TIMES in the convention city on the day of issue.

On Aug. 20 Captain Street delivered a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 14 at the office of The News-Miner, Fairbanks, Alaska. The paper was carried in 48 hours 32 minutes actual flying time from New York to the heart of Alaska.

"Thanks for THE TIMES," the News-Miner's editor, W. F. Thompson, wired.

Copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES were delivered at the destinations of all the airplanes making initial air mail flights for the Government, from this city and from the early days of aviation here THE TIMES invariably was the recipient of some souvenir of flights made with air fields about New York as the landing points.

Today's New York Newspapers on the Inaugural.

A Dignified State Paper.

From The World.

President Harding's Inaugural Address is a dignified state paper. It is a state paper that breathes kind thoughts, good intentions and a generous spirit. It is the message of a President who plainly desires above everything else to harmonize all the conflicting elements in the national life and all the conflicting problems which he is called on to solve.

Those who expected a detailed program of government will be disappointed, forgetting that inaugural addresses do not usually deal with the detailed programs of Governments, and forgetting, too, that Mr. Harding's party came into power without a definite program. If he is still groping in the dark it is because his party is still groping in the dark. It would be wholly unfair to hold him personally responsible for circumstances over which he has no control. * * *

Mr. Harding has yet to prove that he measures up to his opportunities or his responsibilities, but he is certainly not to be condemned in advance or prejudged. Even his political opponents can at least meet him half-way in the generous spirit of his Inaugural Address.

Puts the League Away.

From The Herald.

President Harding's inaugural address is pre-eminently a dedication of his mind and his heart with modest humility and humble reverence to pure, undiluted Americanism, in which his simple thought is not obscured by the tawdry rhetoric wherein it is sometimes clothed. His devotion to the institutions of his country is secure. His faith in the purpose and conscience of the nation is serene. His confidence in the responsibility of his fellow-citizens is unalloyed. All this President Harding reveals in his solemnly expressed reliance on divine guidance, his unaffected belief in the lasting triumph of the Republic and his earnest petition for the support of his countrymen.

And let it be said at the start that with this utterance of the new Executive of the nation the last glimmering ember of hope of those who have yearned somehow to juggle this country into the League of Nations dies. He puts the League and the covenant away from him unequivocally and finally. He rejects definitely any semblance of Mr. Wilson's dream and creation. He clings irrevocably to the ideals, the works and the doctrine of the "founding fathers."

Sticks to the Time-Tested.

From The Tribune.

An inaugural address, according to American practice, is more a preface than a program. So President Harding, following this political convention, the more indicates a spirit than declares a policy.

His dominant mood is that of a deep and almost mystical reverence for American institutions as established by the founders of the Republic. He looks at the Constitution and the bases of our political and economic life with no innovating eye. He is a conserver and would stick to the time-tested. * * *

President Harding as a Senator voted twice for entry into the League. He closes no door to future entry. What will be his ultimate judgment doubtless depends on events and the attitude of the other great nations.

But it is clear he has no intention of limiting the nation's liberty of action or of assuming sweeping responsibilities. He would participate in big, world-disturbing troubles, but would keep out of tribal wars, and as to when a particular conflict was one or the other he would have this country judge for itself. As to this there is no reason to doubt he expresses the thought, indefinite though it be, of the great majority of his fellow-citizens.

HARDING'S ADDRESS BAFFLES MR. GLOOM

New President Fails to Convince Him That Millennium Is Really at Hand.

POINTS TO CONTRADICTIONS

And Leaves Their Explanation to the "Party of Intelligence and Morality."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat from Indiana, was found tonight by a TIMES correspondent in the Palm Room of a local hotel, sipping a glass of buttermilk while the orchestra played "On the Banks of the Wabash," by request of an aspirant for a Post Office who had seen Will Hays at a nearby table.

"What?" said the veteran Democrat "you here, too, my young friend? Oh, I remember now; I wasn't sure for a moment but I was in Heaven, what with these palms and all. No, it takes more than merely palms and buttermilk and the Indiana national anthem to make me think I'm in Heaven. But when you spend Inauguration Day in Washington without being tromped on by inconsiderate throngs, and compelled to pay out all your last year's income for a hotel room, you may say that the millenium is blamed near at hand. And when I hear Mr. Harding's inaugural address I think that this imperfect human existence is already at an end and we are in the realm of the true, the beautiful and the good.

"Yes, sir, that was a fine address. To my mind it was proof of the profound mentality of our new President. They say that for a true philosopher apparent contradictions are only opposite sides of the same truth. If that be so Mr. Harding is one of the most philosophical philosophers that ever moved into the White House.

"We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, he says, but at the same time we won't have nothing to do with 'em. We elect to participate in suggesting plans, he says, for mediation and conciliations; we are strong for a world court. Them things are being done by an organization now working in Switzerland, known as the League of Nations.

"What's more, they're being done precisely in the way Mr. Harding wants to do 'em. Every commitment of any importance by the nations in that League is being made in the exercise of their national sovereignty. But Mr. Harding won't have anything to do with the League. He merely wants to set up a competing business in the same articles.

"The unselfishness of these United States, he says, is a thing, proved,, so let's go ahead now and prove our selfishness so nobody will know where we stand. We need a world-wide benediction of understanding, but we'll be dummed if we'll try to understand anybody else. If they won't play our way we won't play, and if they try to understand we'll fool 'em. We must understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy and none may receive except as he gives, so let's clap on a good old protective tariff—the Payne-Aldrich act, maybe, will do—so that nobody can give us anything.

"These metaphysical profundities may offer some difficulties to you and me, but then we ain't the best minds. I suppose to Mr. Harding they're perfectly clear. Anyway, it's a grand and glorious age that's dawning before us. If there's ever another war they'll be no more war profiteers. Nobody will make one penny of profit out of it. All above the normal shall flow into the defense chest of the nation. What's the normal? Now, why do you ask that? The inventor of normalcy, he knows. We want an America where the mothers are freed from the necessity for long hours of toil beyond their own doors, but they can work as much as they please at home. We want to submit our industrial controversies to a conference table in advance instead of a settlement table afterwards. Only a pessimist would say that has sometimes been tried and you've had to submit 'em to both tables.

Too Deep for an Old Democrat.

"If there are any points in this great program, my young friend, that are a trifle obscure to you and me, that's only because we don't belong to the party of intelligence and morality. And what a glorious picture of our great Republic he paints! Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, we aspire to a high place in the moral leadership of civilization. When Mr. Wilson done that it was a crime, but then he didn't belong to the party of intelligence and morality. Ours is a constitutional freedom, where minorities are sacredly protected, as by the Volstead act. When the governments of the earth have established a freedom like our own the final sacrifice of international warfare will have been written. That was what Mr. Wilson said in 1917, but what he said was only impractical idealism. When Mr. Harding says it, it's normalcy.

"But, any way, this is a great country we live in. Believing in our higher standards, says Mr. Harding, we invite the world to the same heights.

"However, I don't grudge Mr. Harding his plunges into metaphysics. He had a nice day and I rejoiced with him. Thinks I to myself beforehand, this great ceremony that he's goin' into will seem all wrong if it has to be done in plain clothes. No Loyal Mooser and member of seventeen other lodges could have much respect for an oath administered by a man in a black cap, with not even a skull or a coffin around to lend solemnity to the occasion, but just as I thought this crowning ceremony of Mr. Harding's life was goin' to end in anti-climax in comes the diplomatic corps, all dressed up like the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, and thinks I to myself, the worries of that veteran joiner are at an end.

"So now I know what Mr. Harding will do if his metaphysics ever gets to bothering him. He'll just ask all the diplomats to come up to the White House in regalia and they'll spend a pleasant evening going over the secret work. And four years from now, when another inauguration day comes around, Mr. Harding will have 'em trained as a letter-perfect degree team, so he can put the new candidate through the work better than Washington ever seen it done before."

"Four years from now?" asked the correspondent. "Then you don't believe Mr. Harding is going to be re-elected?"

"I wouldn't make any predictions," said the veteran cautiously. "But I understand that there are recorded in American history any number of Millennial experiments, all the way from Brook Farm west to New Harmony. Mr. Harding has shown us a land flowin' with milk and honey, but most any country looks like the promised land from across the river. However, it may be that I don't understand these here matters. After all, I don't belong to the party of intelligence and morality."

COX PAPER URGES GOODWILL

Dayton News Extends Its Felicitations to the New President.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 4.—Former Governor James M. Cox's newspaper, The News, says editorially today in comment upon the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as President:

"There is something solemnly impressive about the inauguration of a new President. Its underlying significance is the deep-rooted respect held by the great mass of the people for our institutions of government. In the Presidency of the United States inheres more authority than in any station in the world. It inspires the ambitions of man and the intensive efforts of political parties, and yet when the mandate is rendered at the polls there is general acquiescence in the result.

"In contemplation of the solemn ceremonial at the seat of our Government today the asperities of the campaign are forgotten. People of all classes and creeds accept the formal induction into office of the new President as the constitutional consummation of the public will as expressed Nov. 2. The responsibilities of this office are many, and its problems are grave. It goes without saying that the transcendent wish of the new Executive is to promote the welfare of the country. Warren G. Harding is now President of the United States of America. He is our President, and if emergency should arise he will claim the support of all patriotic citizens.

"The News extends to him its felicitations, and indulges the hope that his term will be tranquil and his labors fruitful of happiness and prosperity for the nation."

KEEP UNDERWOOD AS HEAD.

Democratic Senators Re-elect Him to Lead the Minority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate this afternoon Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama was re-elected leader of the minority side for the Sixty-seventh Congress. Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock was elected Vice Chairman of the caucus. Senator William H. King of Utah, was made Secretary. Senator Peter Goelet Gerry of Rhode Island was re-elected Democratic whip.

In the course of the caucus, over which Senator Underwood presided, it is understood, various phases of the Democratic policies in the new Congress were discussed. New Senators who participated in the caucus were Watson of Georgia, Caraway of Arkansas and Broussard of Louisiana.

DANIELS SAYS FAREWELL.

Sends Message to Naval Personnel, Afloat and Ashore.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—On the eve of his retirement as naval head, Secretary Daniels today addressed a farewell message to all naval personnel, ashore and afloat. The message read in part:

"It has been an honor and a privilege to be associated with the personnel of our navy in the days of its greatest expansion and its large contribution in the World War. The glory that came to the navy in those crucial years can never be dimmed. In private station my deep interest in all that will add to naval efficiency will not be less than during the period in which I have directed its policies and its operations in peace and in war."

PARADE IS VIEWED BY SMALL CROWDS

They Gathered at All Points of Vantage and Applauded on Every Occasion.

ALL WAS OVER TOO SOON

They Wanted to Welcome New President, but Lacked Stimulus of Pageantry of Other Inaugurals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A crowd much less in number than inaugural crowds of other years saw the retiring and incoming Presidents take the historic ride down Pennsylvania Avenue today, witnessed President Harding take the oath of office, heard every word of his speech, thanks to a new voice magnifying device, and then saw President and Mrs. Harding ride back up the avenue on their return from the Capitol to the White House.

Although there were frequent bursts of applause and cheering along the line, these were short for the most part and the crowd seemed strangely apathetic. It was as if they wanted to give the new President a welcome but lacked the stimulus of the pageantry of former inaugurations. The Presidential parade, consisting merely of a troop of cavalry and a dozen automobiles, passed a given point so quickly, taking hardly more than a minute, that there was scarcely time for any display of enthusiasm.

The crowd, which was augmented largely by early morning railroad arrivals, gathered early, but except at a few vantage points was at no time more than three deep on both sides of the stretch of a little more than a mile of streets between the White House and the Capitol. Careful police arrangements had been made and the entire route had been fenced off with wire rope on each side with a guard of marines stationed at intervals and an auxiliary force of Boy Scouts. In view of the comparatively small size and orderliness of the crowd these precautions appeared to be unnecessary and were probably the result of the experience of other inaugurals.

Between three and four thousand persons had gathered opposite the White House at 10 o'clock and half as many about and near the Willard Hotel, where Senator Harding, soon to be the President, stayed for the night. When he left the Willard there was a hearty cheer from the throng of spectators, and another when he arrived at the White House.

The appearance of President Wilson and the start for the Capitol brought another demonstration, and the next real display of enthusiasm came from the throng in front of the Treasury Building. Senator Harding acknowledged this by raising his hat and bowing.

There was more pronounced cheering as the parade turned into Pennsylvania Avenue from Fifteenth Street and passed those in front of the Willard. The parade was a few minutes behind schedule, and many in the crowd had grown impatient. All along the lines on each side of the avenue there had been a craning of necks for a half hour, and once the distant sight of an ambulance led to the momentary belief that the parade was coming.

"I hope the President comes soon," said one young woman of color. "Mah feet won't hold me up much longer."

This caused a laugh from those within earshot, and there was a general expression of acquiescence. Just at this juncture the parade came into view at the head of Pennsylvania Avenue, and the cavalry escort, with the Presidential party in the centre, swept down the street. The individual spectator had barely time to cheer the incoming President before he had gone past, followed by another column of cavalrymen.

There were many expressions of disappointment on the shortness of the parade. The unfavorable comment was particularly strong from residents of Washington, who compared the brevity of the parade with other inauguration spectacles. Many were heard to say that it was unfortunate that President Harding had placed a ban on more elaborate ceremonies and to regret that so beautiful a day held so little of color in the ceremonies.

With the passing of the parade more than half of those on the curbs surged into Pennsylvania Avenue and started to obtain vantage points for the actual inauguration on the east front of the Capitol, not to take place for more than an hour later. The police and marines, acting under orders not to keep the street closed longer than necessary, permitted the crowd to break their lines, and almost immediately a solid mass of men, women and children were walking in the roadway on each side of the surface car tracks.

During this period vendors of badges and souvenirs, who had become somewhat discouraged, did a thriving business. Harding buttons of various designs had a ready sale, as did small swagger sticks with miniature cowbells attached, but the most popular article in the stock of these street merchants proved to be the gas-inflated balloon, fastened to a string and reminiscent of the circus. These were sold by the thousand. Tied to longer strings, they floated high above the walking crowd, a variegated flock of colored globes, red, purple, green and yellow.

At frequent intervals some careless lad would let go and the balloon would sail high up in the air, and, blown by the brisk wind, it would in some cases be carried past or over the Capitol. One unwary vendor lost his entire stock of thirty or forty when he loosened his grasp to make change for customers. The strings caught high up in the limbs of a tree in front of Centre Market, the bunch of balloons adding an attractive but unexpected decoration to the many along the way.

The length of the ceremonies at the Capitol gave opportunity for the collection of a crowd to view the return of President and Mrs. Harding to the White House, which was larger than that which had witnessed the parade to the Capitol, augmented, as it was, by many who had seen the inaugural ceremonies. As Mr. Harding returned as President the cheers for him were greater in volume and more frequent.

HARDING IN PERSON PRESENTS CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

"Aye." Vice President Coolidge rapped his gavel against the hardwood of his desk, with a sharp "the ayes have it," and with this the Harding Cabinet was officially a part of the Government.

Senator Fall, the new Secretary of the Interior, had not formally resigned when his name was offered by President Harding, and this fact delayed for a few minutes the confirmatory action of the Senate. Under the Constitution Senator Fall had to resign before his name could be considered. He was in the Chamber at the time and sent his resignation to the desk. It was quickly accepted and then the Senators, turning in his direction as one man, began to shout "Get out," and "You are no longer one of us." It was an entirely good-natured demonstration, and the new Secretary of Interior with a broad smile hurried from the chamber via the Republican exit.

Just before adjournment Senator Lodge announced that the Senate would convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for the purpose of attending the funeral ceremony of ex-Speaker Champ Clark in the House of Representatives.

Senator Underwood, in the course of the executive session, referred to the special session which President Harding is expected to call in the next few days. He said that he hoped the President would defer the date long enough to permit Senators who desire to visit their homes for a few days, to do so. Mr. Underwood asked Senator Lodge to convey his suggestion to the President.

Subsequently it was said by Republican leaders that the extra session would probbably convene on April 4, but that it might possibly be called for April 11, although the general opinion seemed to be that the earlier date would be selected. It was also said by some of the Republican leaders that the Colombian treaty might be laid before the Senate by President Harding before the present special session of the Senate was adjourned. There is considerable opposition to this treaty, especially from a certain group of Senators on the Republican side.

The Senate, before the adjournment of the Sixty-sixth Congress, passed unexpectedly one bill. It was a bill introduced by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, which provides for a Federal survey of the Yazoo River. The measure was introduced at the instance of Mr. Williams of Mississippi. Mr. Harrison explained that "the Yazoo River is the home river of my distinguished colleague, the senior Senator from Mississippi."

Mellon Sworn In First.

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Associated Press).—One of the new Cabinet officials, Secretary Mellon, was sworn in soon after his nomination, the ceremony taking place in the office of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. The oath was administered by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court, assisted by Associate Justice Pitney. David W. Houston, the retiring Secretary of the Treasury, sood beside Mr. Mellon during the brief formality.

Mr. Mellon will take up his work early tomorrow, but his nine associates will defer taking the oath until about noon. They will proceed to their respective departments and there will be sworn in by the chief clerks of the departments in the presence of the men they succeed and the chiefs of the various bureaus over which their authority will extend.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd St.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES . SPRING 1921

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

$30 to $45

In announcing this initial showing of new models from the Kirschbaum shops, the surpassing quality of the garments deserves the first word. Fabrics, styles, tailorwork are all of the very finest character—without question the best we have ever shown. As for the prices, you will find them forty to fifty percent below the basis of nineteen-twenty.

Herringbones in gray, brown and green shades; pencil stripes, serges and cheviots.

Full Dress or Tuxedo Coat and Trousers

SPECIAL at $45.00

A slight charge will be made for alterations.

Final Clearance

Fur Coats and Wraps

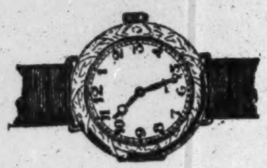
A most extraordinary opportunity in view of the constantly rising market cost of pelts. Considering how greatly we have *previously* reduced our Furs, this additional reduction is most significant.

The following items are representative of the phenomenal values offered. Everything else is correspondingly reduced.

Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long, of selected skins, self trimmed. Reduced to	265.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long, of selected skins, self trimmed. Reduced to	445.00
Hudson Seal Wrap of choice, selected skins. Reduced to	695.00
Hudson Seal Wrap of choice, selected skins. Reduced to	585.00
Mink Coat, 36 inches long, of choice, dark Eastern Mink. Reduced to	945.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long, of choice, selected skins, with Beaver Collar and Cuffs. Reduced to	425.00
Mole Wraps of choice Scotch Mole. Reduced to	385.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long, of choice, selected skins with Skunk Collar and Cuffs. Reduced to	385.00
French Seal Wrap, superior quality. Reduced to	195.00
Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long; choice selected skins; Skunk Collar and Cuffs. Reduced to	545.00

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street



Women's 14-karat Solid Gold Bracelet Watches

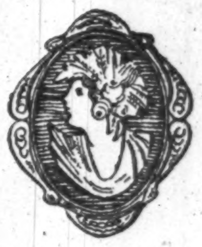
13.50

15 Jeweled and engraved models, with gold dials. Splendid time keepers. *Main Floor*

Saks & Company

SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL

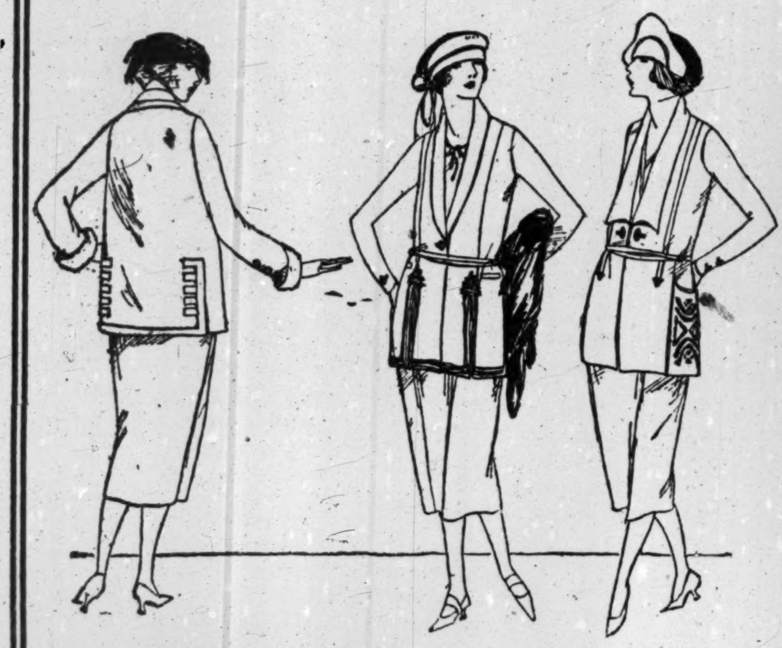
Broadway *at* 34*th* Street



Genuine Cornelian Cameo Brooches

7.50

Beautifully carved heads mounted on solid gold filigree or engraved frames. *Main Floor*



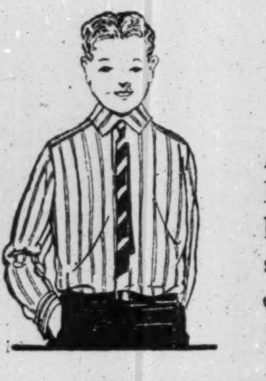
We have prepared for Saturday a Special Presentation of

WOMEN'S *Fashionable Spring Suits*

***At* 59.50**

Not to have a new suit this Spring is to be decidedly behind the mode, and certainly one can go far before finding anything to compare with these at **59.50.**

The new variations in box-coats, pony jackets and the slim-silhouette belted effects are here for your choosing. You may have them fashioned of Twill Cord, Tricotine, Velour Check, or Finlay Twill—and it will be silk lined, of course. *Fourth Floor*



Boys' Blouses

REMARKABLY PRICED

***At* 1.00**

Boys' Blouses in Sport, Eton and Polo collar styles. Made of highly dependable white and striped shirtings, in a wide range of new colorings. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Boys' Pajamas *at* 1.45

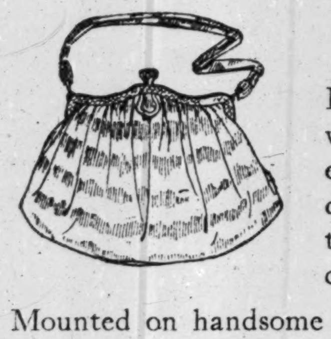
Two-Piece Pajamas of fine cotton, cut full, in pink and blue; also white or flesh checked nainsook. Sizes 6 to 18 years. *Second Floor*

*The Accessories That **Make** The Costume*

Moire Bags—Duvetyn Bags

SPECIAL AT

2.50



Beautiful Moire silk and velvety duvetyn fashioned by expert hands into those dainty hand bags you see on the arm of every smartly dressed woman.

Mounted on handsome silver frames, you will find them exquisite in every detail. Fitted with dainty vanity compartments, mirror and change purse. *Main Floor*

500 Men's Walking Canes

That would sell regularly at 7.50

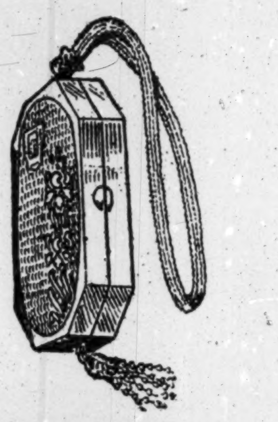
Special **3.45**

We secured these fine canes at a concession in price and in turn pass the saving along to you. Great variety of woods—ebony, malacca, stepped partridge, English ash, Castanina, wanghee, dogwood and English hazel. Trimmed with silver, inlaid and overlaid, and horn ferrules. *Main Floor*

1,000 Strings of Indestructible Pearls—

In 24-inch opera length, of lovely, graduating lustrous pearls, specially priced

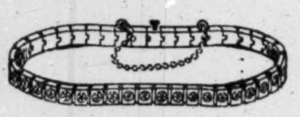
***At* 5.00**



A Touch of Powder Now and Then—

Is relished by the best of women. Double vanity cases in green gold finish, richly embossed and daintily equipped with mirror and puffs. As pictured.

***At* 1.50**



Flexible Rhinestone Bracelets—

Set in sterling silver these lovely bracelets may be had with Rhinestone and Sapphire, Rhinestone and Amethyst, Rhinestone and Emerald, all with sterling silver safety chains. Specially priced

***At* 2.50**

For the Grey Haired Woman

The beauty and dignity of grey hair is decidedly enhanced by our switches of the finest quality. Advice will be furnished by an expert and an exact match of your own hair is assured.

4.95 8.95 11.95

New Spring Polo Coats for Misses

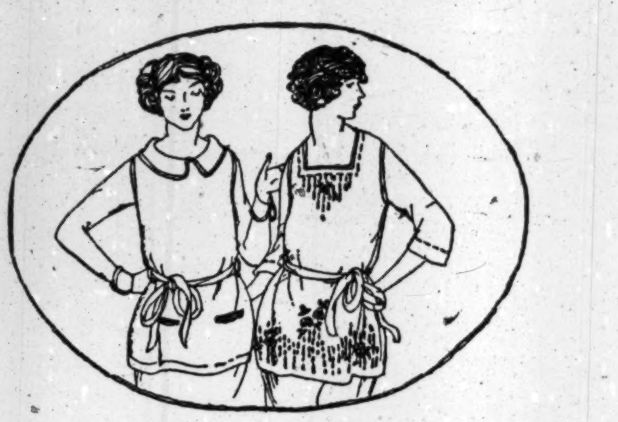
are being featured on the Second Floor

***At* 29.50**

A coat with so many uses that it is an invaluable adjunct to one's wardrobe. Made in swagger models, with large patch or novelty pockets, raglan or inset sleeves, and self belt. Lined with silk throughout.

Misses' Quilted Satin Wraps and Coats, 59.50

Lovely black satin, with quilted border, collar and deep cuffs. Lined with silk of contrasting color.



The Very Newest Thing—

Over-Blouses of French Eponge

Saturday Special *at* **5.00**

—pretty and practical, entirely new and certain of an extended vogue. Over-blouse models, one with smartly tailored white linen collars and cuffs, the other with contrasting hand-embroidery, short sleeves and sash belt . . . and such a choice of colors. A very wonderful value!

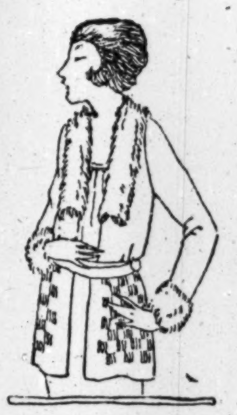
Rose, Copenhagen Blue,
Maize, Gray and Pink.

Third Floor

Unequaled Values—

Women's All-Worsted Sports Sweaters

Saturday at **5.00**



—made according to Fashion's very latest decree, with tuxedo collar and cuffs of brushed wool.

Body of sweater may be had in plain or novelty stitch, and the colors are—

bisque, brown, Copenhagen blue, henna, gray and combination colorings.

Third Floor

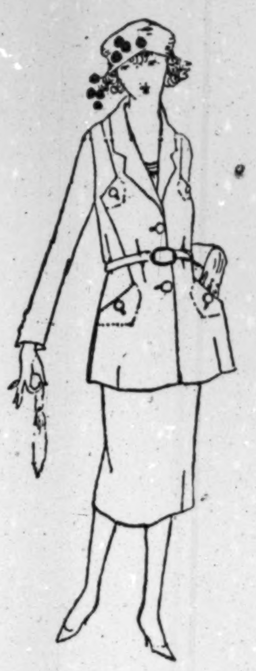
Women's Smart Dressing Robes

Greatly Reduced

for immediate clearance. All sales final

18.50 Wool Blanket Robes	. .	Now 12.95
42.50 Imported Camel's Hair Cloth Robes		Now 35.00
12.50 Silk Lined Corduroy Robes .		Now 9.95
Zenana Robes—quantity limited	. .	13.95

Third Floor



Misses' Skibo Tweed Suits

***At* $29.50**

The advent of Spring certainly calls for a suit that one can hike in — play golf in — and enjoy one's self generally.

These answer the description perfectly — superbly youthful, and mannishly tailored with trig pockets and belts and well-fitting collars. In new shades of

Rust, Wren, Ciel Blue,
and Green.

Silk lined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Just Arrived from England—

1500 Women's English Wool Hose

—very modestly priced

***At* 1.25**

The vogue for wool hose is established—and what is smarter for wear with the modish brogue oxfords? These are in 5 x 1 rib effect, and may be had in black, new lovat and heather shades. Sizes 8½ to 10. *Main Floor*

To Begin Saturday

Sale of 4800 Pairs

Women's Strap Wrist Gauntlet GLOVES

Regularly 4.00

***At* 1.95**

Genuine African capeskin gloves — the most serviceable and the most fashionable for present wear, at a saving in price no one can afford to overlook. Havana, tan, brown, beaver and pastel shades.

Main Floor

Junior Girls' Velour Wrap Coats

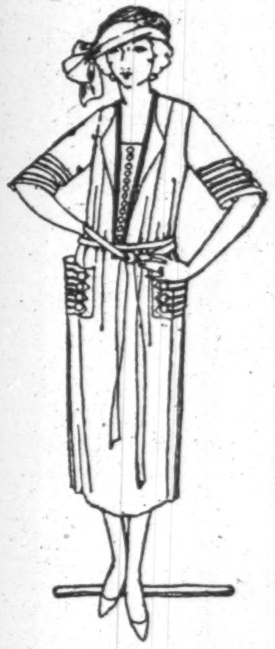
18.75

A really grown-up wrap, with its smart flare, restrained by a long sash belt, its pretty silk stitching, and youthful collar. Developed in all wool velour of excellent quality, in natural tan and Copenhagen blue. All lined. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Junior Girls' Wool Jersey Suits

15.95

Fashioned of all wool Jersey, with inverted pleat in back, a smart belt, and large patch pockets. Skirt has pockets to match. In Copenhagen blue, brown and tan. Sizes 12 to 16 years.



100 Women's Man-Tailored Frocks

Reg. 39.50 to 45.00

Saturday at **25.00**

A special purchase of frocks, together with similar models from our regular stock that have sold until now at 39.50 to 45.00.

Developed in tricotine, serge and Poiret twill, smartly braid or hand-embroidered. Not every size in all styles, but your size is here in one of the many beautiful models represented.

Fourth Floor

Fashion Sponsors the Vogue of

Small Fur Scarfs for Spring

These have been specially priced for Saturday

Fox Scarfs, in double animal effect, in taupe or brown		19.50
Fox Scarfs, in double animal effect or lined with satin, in taupe or brown		29.50
Mink Scarfs	one large skin	18.50
	two skins	37.50
Stone Marten Scarfs	one large skin	29.50
	two skins	59.50
Hudson Bay Sable	one large skin	45.00
	two skins	75.00

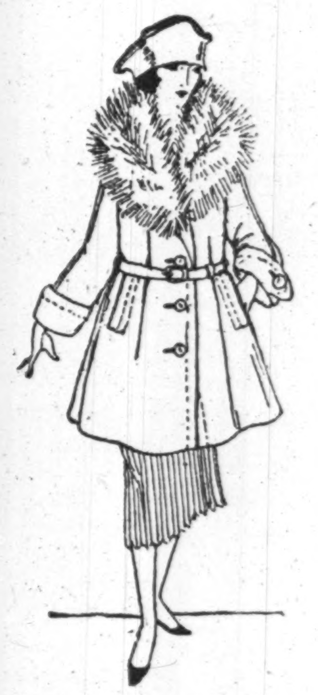
Sixth Floor

For Immediate Wear!

Women's Imported Tweed Coats

At much below actual value

29.50



For those cold, blustery March days still to come you will need one of these good-looking tweed knockabouts with its cosy raccoon collar. Expertly tailored for service and warmly lined for comfort.

Women's Spring Wraps and Coats

Ultra smart in their exclusive styling, and most unusual values

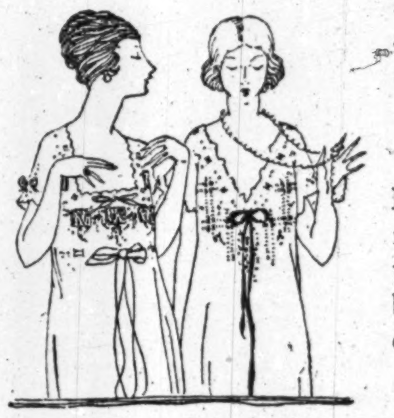
***At* 69.50**

Developed in those lovely new materials—Velmirage Ramona, Veldyne—and in the shades that stand for Spring itself. Some coat models, some draped and some semi-sport styles. *Fourth Floor*

1800 Dainty Philippine Undergarments

IN AN IMPORTANT SALE

At Remarkable Prices



Finest batiste, exquisite hand-embroidery and beautiful laces—what more could you ask of lovely lingerie?

Special at **3.45**

Nightgowns and Envelope Chemise you never would imagine could be gotten at this price. Each sheer and hand-embroidered, and each made with that care so characteristic of the Philippino.

Special at **5.45**

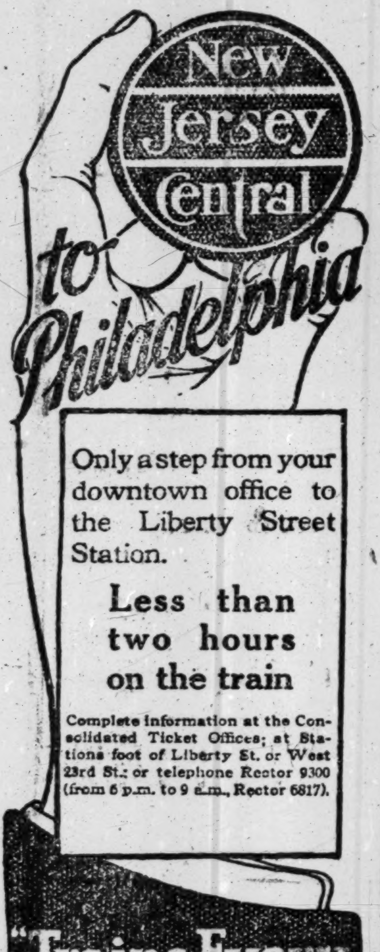
Even daintier Nightgowns and Envelope Chemise, richly hand-embroidered and lavishly trimmed with real filet lace and other exquisite touches. Without doubt the most remarkable values seen in New York in many a season. *Third Floor*

Tube Mill-Standard Seamless Tube Co.
STEEL FURNISHED AND ERECTED BY McCLINTIC-MARSHALL CO.

The reputation of a concern often determines its character. We are proud of both.

McClintic-Marshall Company
General Offices: Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Chicago San Francisco
Paris Havana

McClintic-Marshall
Steel Bridges & Buildings



New Jersey Central
to Philadelphia

Only a step from your downtown office to the Liberty Street Station.

Less than two hours on the train

Complete information at the Consolidated Ticket Offices; at Stations foot of Liberty St. or West 23rd St.; or telephone Rector 9300 (from 6 p.m. to 9 a.m., Rector 6817).

"Trains Every Little While"

The TEA GARDEN at THE FLOWER SHOW at THE GRAND CENTRAL PALACE on March 14th to March 20th has been given to the SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU to raise money for its work. Tea, Coffee, Sandwiches and Cake (donated by the RITZ-CARLTON, PLAZA, ST. REGIS, ASTOR, WALDORF, McALPIN, CLARIDGE and COMMODORE HOTELS, also the NEW YORK EDISON HOME ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT) will be served each afternoon.

The
Social Service Bureau
of
Bellevue Hospital

handles 1,000 cases of convalescent relief per month; hundreds of cardiac cases a year are saved by care during convalescence; 700 children's mouths have been reconstructed by dental treatment during the past six months; 71% of border-line insanity cases are cured by the work of this BUREAU.

The entire proceeds will be used for CONVALESCENT RELIEF WORK.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM
Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Thousands of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest.

35c and 65c jars; hospital size $3.00.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

WILSON A SICK MAN ON ENTERING OFFICE

Illness Rocked His Frame for Years Before Final Breakdown in 1919.

ONE EYE IS ALMOST BLIND

He Had Suffered Thrombosis in Leg Before It Affected Brain, Impairing Arm and Leg.

WASHINGTON, March 4 (Associated Press).—Woodrow Wilson left the White House today to resume his rôle of a private citizen and again to take up the practice of law—a profession in which he has not been active for forty years. Mr. Wilson's announcement that he would take up law again came as a surprise to all Washington, which had been led to believe that for the next few months at least he would go in for a life of rest and recreation and then probably pursue, in some unannounced way, his work for world peace. It was thought, too, that the outgoing President would take up the business of literature where he left off when he quit the presidency of Princeton University to become Governor of New Jersey.

Frail in health, with his body racked by eighteen months of illness, it has been supposed by Mr. Wilson's closest friends that he planned nothing else than rest. But Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, says he is able to take up legal work and could even possibly appear occasionally before the Supreme Court of the United States, to which the retiring President soon will make application for admission to practice.

The second Democratic President since Andrew Jackson to fill two successive terms, Mr. Wilson's eight years in the White House carried him through the range of human emotions. He was almost blindly idolized and cordially hated. Profound peace, the most terrible of wars, death of a wife and helpmate, courtship and marriage, and finally lingering illness, all came in turn to brighten or darken his days. Eight years of it whitened his hair, racked his frame and impaired his physical vigor, but did not rust his mind.

Characterized by his friends as much a wounded veteran of the World War as if he had been shot in battle, he goes back to private life today regarded by his partisans as a living sacrifice to his ideals.

Entered Presidency a Sick Man.

Woodrow Wilson was not a well man when he took up the Presidency. He was decidedly a sick man. He was threatened with Bright's disease, which physicians diagnosed as having been brought about by a particular treatment for frequent head colds to which he and the first Mrs. Wilson were subject. The wife died soon after, but his case yielded to care.

Some years before that Mr. Wilson had suffered a thrombosis in one of his legs. It was the lodging of a blod clot in an artery, but because of its location not serious. It was, however, a complaint of the same nature which caused his breakdown in 1919, when the clot formed on the right side of his brain, impairing the control of his left arm and leg.

Little known also is the fact that Mr. Wilson, like Mr. Roosevelt, was practically sightless in one of his eyes. Bursting blood vessels in the retina practically made it useless, although the impairment was in part overcome by the use of eyeglasses. He suffered also from nervous indigestion. With a predisposition to take cold easily added to this list of troubles, Woodrow Wilson took up the arduous duties of the Presidency with far less physical equipment than the public generally gave him credit for.

Once in office, the round of complexities which brought Mr. Wilson praise on one side and damnation on the other was not long in starting, and like a snowball rolling down hill continued to take on volume until the day of his departure from the White House.

Once, in the midst of his siege of prostration which accompanied the first stages of his present illness, he debated with himself whether he ought not to relinquish his office and give way to a successor. Later, when health had improved and the Democratic Convention at San Francisco was balloting night and day to agree on a Presidential nominee, Mr. Wilson debated with himself whether he should be a candidate for a third term. It could not be said that either subject reached the stage of "being considered." But it is known that Mr. Wilson gave the subjects some thought.

These with many other things form the highly interesting unwritten chapters of Woodrow Wilson's life. They would make a volume of far more engrossing reading than anything that ever had written about him.

Such a volume might include the "inside" story of the break with Colonel House, his formed confidential adviser; it might tell how Mr. Wilson rousing Mr. Clemenceau, the French Premier, from bed at 2 o'clock one morning, practically charged the French delegates with tampering with the records of the Peace Conference proceedings.

It might tell how Mr. Wilson made up his mind to "fire" some other Cabinet officers soon after the resignation of Secretary Lansing but desisted because, he said, it would only add to the popular impression that he "couldn't get along with anybody."

Ready to Quit Peace Conference.

It might also tell what Mr. Wilson "said with a smile" to Lloyd George concerning the relative strengths of the British and American Navies, and it might disclose that Mr. Wilson went to the Peace Conference prepared to withdraw, as he threatened to do, in its midst.

All these things, however, if they do become public, probably will do so by the pen of the historian after Woodrow Wilson has been assigned to his proper niche in the wall of history. While the principal actors in that series of dramas live, all these things are likely to remain behind the scenes. Mr. Wilson's retirement to private life is not likely to release them for public consumption.

Until the beginning of the World War Mr. Wilson held the attention of the country with his swift strokes at getting legislation from Congress. With the coming of the war he devoted the last two years of his first term to an attempt to keep the United States out of the conflict, and as the seemingly inevitable drift toward war set in, he gradually assumed the diplomatic leadership of the nations arrayed against Germany and her allies, and finally assumed what his partisans characterized as the moral leadership of the world.

During the diplomatic correspondence with Germany he displayed many homely human emotions.

On May 7, 1915, when Mr. Wilson heard the news of the sinking of the Lusitania, he was almost at the end of his patience. Like a man making a last effort to avoid a quarrel with a wife who has just laid on the last straw, he clapped on his hat and went out and walked around the block. He knew how to give vent to his emotions on other occasions and has been known to say something stronger than the "tut-tut" which has been accredited to him on having made a faux pas at golf. However cold and austere he may have been accounted in his dealings with public men, those who have been privileged to view his family life from the inside of the circle, testify that he is intensely human.

What part he may take in public affairs in the future, living as he will almost under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol, is causing lively speculation. So far as the records show no other President has remained in Washington after going out of office. Mr. Wilson first intended to live in Baltimore. He and the present Mrs. Wilson settled it by playing a game the President invented during an idle hour on the steamer George Washington on one of the trips to and from the Peace Conference. It was a game of percentages, with certain scores allotted to the various advantages or amusements of life of which both were most fond. Baltimore, as the game worked out, had the highest total. But breakdown and continued illness intervened and it was decided to remain in Washington, where almost all of Mrs. Wilson's family reside.

The new home, bought recently, is on an elevation in the northwest residence section not far from a site long held by the Imperial German Government for an embassy. Mr. Wilson expects to spend the future almost on the spot where the Kaiser expected his Ambassador to sit.

Blood Clot on Right Side of Brain.

Because of the secrecy which has been thrown around his physical condition, the country is probably most interested in that just now. Mr. Wilson is convalescent—so far as nature permits—from what medically is called thrombosis—a blood clot in one of the arteries on the right side of his brain, which impairs the motor nerves in the left arm and leg. He can walk short distances alone with the aid of a cane; longer distances require the use of a wheel chair. Walking up and down stairs is a precarious experiment seldom attempted.

Mr. Wilson was not stricken on the League of Nations speaking trip in the West, as is popularly supposed, but within a week after he returned to the White House. Warning signals of the coming attack were what caused his return. For three days after he came back he seemed to be improving; in fact, he took a motor ride the day before he was laid low, and on the night before played billiards. The seizure came in the night, at an hour when the President was alone, and he was found stricken just before daylight.

For a week his life was despaired of, but his real condition was kept secret by his family. Then came a turn for the better, and for many weeks the President was confined to his bed—a bed in which Abraham Lincoln before him probably had passed many a night of pain and sleeplessness of a different nature. Even the White House barber was not admited to the room, and Mr. Wilson, usually clean shaven, grew a beard, and made humorous remarks to his physicians and family as he brushed it for amusement several times a day.

In the midst of the illness an unlooked for muscular complication set in and refused to yield to treatment. While physicians and surgeons anxiously consulted downstairs as to whether the President's physique could withstand the shock of a surgical operation and had about decided that it was a life or death chance, a nurse arrived with the news that nature had intervened and that the operation would be unnecessary. From that moment slow recovery set in.

Motor nerves which had refused to respond to needle pricks showed signs of reaction. Pretty soon Mr. Wilson was about in a wheel chair. A few weeks later he was learning to walk again with the support of an attendant. Massage, electricity and everything known to science were employed to coax his muscular faculties back into action. Then he got out of doors for motor rides and received some visitors. He took up a routine of a few hours' work each day dictating to stenographers and increased the time as strength gathered.

One evening he surprised Washington by going to the theatre and walking only with the aid of a cane, which he humorously called "my third leg." He probably never will play golf again and may never deliver another public speech, although he will write what he has to say, in what extended measure no one knows. His friends say it may be a large one.

Washington will now have a President and one of the two living ex-Presidents on its hands, and officialdom is very much interested to see how it will work out.

PRAISED BY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Wilson Thanked for His Interest in Its Work.

The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society sent the following telegram to President Wilson yesterday:

"The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, in its monthly meeting assembled, sends to you sincerest greetings. It is not unmindful of your deep interest in the work of the society and the service you have rendered before your election to the Presidency in your superb address at Denver, Col., and while you have been President of the United States, in your words of unusual felicity in connection with the celebrations of the centennial of the society in Washington in May, 1916, and your communication, which has been placed in thousands and hundreds of thousands of Testaments given to the soldiers and sailors of the American army and navy during the war. These words of yours have been translated into many languages and circulated by the society in editions of many, many thousands all over the world.

"We have been informed that in more than one nation the people have turned toward the Bible almost as if it were a new book to them because you, as the President of the United States, expressed its value to the morale of the American troops. You were kind enough to receive the Bible especially prepared by the society for the Peace Conference at Versailles, and listened to the appeal of the society for religious liberty and presented the same to the conference. The board will not forget this service of yours, and sincerely trusts and believes that the remembrance of it will be a joy to you.

"I am directed to say that the highest wish the society can express to you is that the strength and hope of the Scriptures in their revelation of Jesus Christ, our Lord, may be with you continually all the days."

DISABLED VETERANS STIR INAUGURAL CROWD

Laugh and Talk in Care-free Spirit as They Are Loaded Into Trucks After Ceremonies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—An aftermath of the inaugural scene at the Capitol presented one of the most striking contrasts of the day. Strangely enough while the note sounded was one of pathos to the spectators, the central figures were as cheerful and happy as American Doughboys always are.

While the crowd was melting away from the Capitol plaza, twenty big army trucks rumbled up to carry back to Walter Reed Hospital the fifty wounded men who heard their new President speak. The drifting throng halted and watched the crippled men being placed in the trucks. Murmurs of pity ran through the crowd, but the soldiers laughed and joked with care-free spirit.

At least half of the men were in wheel chairs and each was lifted into a truck. Some had lost one leg. Some had lost both. Others had a crippled leg sticking out stiffly in a frame.

Frank W. Doherty, Field Director of the American Red Cross at Walter Reed had the men in charge today, aided by a corps of nurses, doctors and orderlies.

"All right, fellows, who wants to go straight back to the hospital?" called Doherty, cheerily.

"Attention!" commanded one of the men in the wheel chairs, and he, with five others wheeled rapidly into line and drove their chairs over toward the trucks.

Half a dozen other crippled men on another part of the grass plot heard this word of command and began in boisterous fashion to "drill," wheeling into line, marching forward, halting and going through other manoeuvers. They were bursting with good humor.

The men who were not in wheel chairs were loaded into the first trucks, and the more severely wounded ones last of all. This took some time and during this parade practically all of the Doughboys bantered and challenged as if they had never seen a war that left them maimed. There were a few though who kept very quiet and looked at the trim marines dressing for formation and marching away to their barracks.

Publishers Congratulate Harding.

Among the messages of felicitations sent to President Harding yesterday was one from T. R. Williams, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, conveying the congratulations of the profession upon the inauguration

WILSON AS LAWYER DISCUSSED HERE

Rules of Practice Seem to Exclude Him for the Present From Certain Courts.

MAY BE AN ADVISER ONLY

Some of the Higher Tribunals Require of Practitioners Longer Experience Than His.

The announcement that former President Wilson is to form a law partnership in New York and Washington with Bainbridge Colby, his Secretary of State, was the subject of discussion among many attorneys here yesterday, chiefly because of stringent rules laid down by the Court of Appeals for the admission of lawyers from other States to practice in New York.

These attorneys were unanimous in their belief that under the present rules the former President would not be permitted to practice either in this State or before the Supreme Court of the United States, and could not by becoming a partner of a practicing attorney hold himself out as an attorney without being licensed. One of the best known lawyers in the city, who made a study of the Supreme Court and State rules, prepared the following statement on the subject. It is to be noted that the statement refers to the right to practice in the courts and does not take account of the consulting and advisory capacities to which Mr. Wilson might confine himself.

"The announcement came as a surprise to almost every one. We had been led to visualize a somewhat different future for Mr. Wilson. The announcement, however, carried with it an implication of a more complete restoration to health and strength on Mr. Wilson's part than had been generally supposed. For this it will be hailed with satisfaction in every quarter.

"At the same time, there are certain technical requirements for admission to practice as well before the United States Supreme Court as the courts of New York State with which all must comply. No exceptions are admitted by the terms of these rules and no discretion in the matter of requirements prescribed appears to be permissible under them. The rules apply to high and low alike.

"Rule 2 of the Supreme Court of the United States provides that for the admission of attorneys or counsellors to practice in that court 'they shall have been such for three years past in the highest courts of the States to which they respectively belong,' &c.

"Rule 2 of the New York Court of Appeals provides for admission on motion without examination where an attorney has practiced five years as a member of the bar in the highest law court in any other State or territory of the American Union or in the District of Columbia. Otherwise, admission to practice law in the courts of New York State is only after a bar examination upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the rules.

"From the foregoing, it would appear that unless an attorney has practiced law for as much as 'three years past' in the courts of his State, he is not eligible to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States at all; that unless a candidate for admission in the courts of New York State has practiced at least five years in the highest courts of another State, he is eligible only after a regular bar examination.

"President Wilson did not graduate in the Legal Department of the University of Virginia. He was there for one year only and took no legal degree. This, however, is not necessarily material. He is said to have practiced law at Atlanta during 1882 and 1883. This, if true, would not give the requisite three years required by the rules of the United States Supreme Court and would fall still further short of the requirement of the New York Court of Appeals.

"In the courts of New York State an attorney from another jurisdiction may in the discretion of the local court be admitted for the time being to participate in the trial or argument of any cause in which he may be employed. This is also true in the local Federal courts, for regular admission to which, however, an attorney must be a member of the Bar of New York State.

"No one not a regular member of the Bar is permitted in any manner to hold himself out to the public as being entitled to practice law or in any manner convey the impression that he is a legal practitioner, or that he alone, or together with any other person or persons, owns, conducts or maintains a law office. This would prevent the maintenance of a law office anywhere in New York State under the firm name of Wilson & Colby and would prevent the use of the ex-President's name in any manner in connection with Mr. Colby or any other law firm in New York City in such manner as to convey the impression that the ex-President had been licensed and admitted to practice law. These prohibitions are contained in Section 270 of the Penal Law, which provides that a violation thereof shall be a misdeameanor."

Wilson's Career in Georgia Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, as a youthful graduate of the Law School of the University of Virginia, was admitted to the bar of Fulton County, Georgia, in 1881, by Judge George Hillyer, who is still a well-known and prominent figure in Atlanta affairs.

The young lawyer Wilson did not indicated the great heights to which he was later to rise, said Judge Hillyer today, when reminiscing over that event of the past, since of so much interest.

"In fact," said the Judge, "it is hard for me to remember all I'd like to about young Wilson, as we called him. I do remember, however, that he was rather a dreamy-eyed youngster and we older fellows used to rather doubt whether he would ever make a howling success of the law. Too dreamy, if you get what I mean."

The old Judge spoke of Wilson's office. This was located on the second floor of a building at the corner of Marietta and Broad Streets, just one block from the heart of Atlanta's busy section of today. Today there is a cigar store there.

"Wilson used to have extremely high ideals, even in those days," continued Judge Hillyer. "He was not much of a talker, but when he did join in with the rest of the younger men he used to occasionally let drop a remark which, had we known what he was going to develop into, we'd have thought considerable more of."

It is well known that Woodrow Wilson did not succeed with any marked degree of brilliancy at the Georgia bar and he left Atlanta after two years of more or less desultory practice, soon after to start his career as a college professor, which ultimately landed him in the President's chair.

WILSON KILLS 4 BILLS IN LAST DAY IN OFFICE

Vetoes Army Bill Outright and Allows Immigration and Mason Bills to Die With Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson wielded his veto power resolutely in his last hours in office. Today he vetoed the Army bill outright and killed the Immigration bill and the Mason bill, reorganizing the War Risk Bureau by the "pocket veto," making four important measures, including the Emergency Tariff bill, which he killed in his last twenty-four hours in office.

His action on the Dillingham bill to restrict immigration was the only one which caused surprise. This measure would have restricted immigration from each country to a maximum of 3 per cent. of the natives of each country already here. The "pocket veto" was more effective in killing this measure than disapproval would have been, because Congress stood ready to pass the measure over his head. By failing to act on the bill until he and the present Congress had passed from power, President Wilson prevented such a vote. Many Democrats strongly favored the Dillingham bill, including Senator Harrison, who said:

"If he had only vetoed the Immigration bill it would not have caused disappointment, because then we could have passed it ten to one over his veto, as there were only two Senators, Reed and France, who voted against it in the Senate. The House was nearly unanimous for it."

The President vetoed the Army bill, which provided for an army of 156,000 enlisted men, because he regarded the reduction of military strength in it too drastic. The President had previously disapproved the bill against further enlistments until the army was reduced to 175,000, but this was passed over his veto.

The vetoing of the Army bill and the Immigration bill and the failure of the Navy bill to pass Congress leave these important measures to be thrashed out again at the special session of the new Congress and means that weeks of further deliberation may be consumed on these problems because of the failure of the outgoing Congress and the President to dispose of them.

One of the last official acts of Woodrow Wilson as President was to sign a bill amending the charter granted by Congress in 1891 to the National Conservatory of Music of America, founded in 1885 by Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber. The original charter authorized the establishment of a national institution in the District of Columbia with power to grant and confer diplomas and the degree of Doctor of Music or other honorary degrees. The amended charter gives effectiveness to Mrs. Thurber's original plan by making provision for the creation of branches outside of Washington.

New incorporators, including Henry White, Anna Cochran Ewing, George Peabody Eustis, Mary Harrison McKee, Charles D. Walcott, Lillia Babbitt Hyde, Dorothy Whitney Straight, Thomas Ewing, Jeannette M. Thurber and George McAneny are named to fill vacancies caused by the death of some of the original incorporators.

MANY MAJOR BILLS FAIL.

Peace Resolution, Soldiers' Bonus and Packers' Control Among Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Prominent among measures which died with the Congress today were the Knox peace resolution, the Soldiers' Bonus bill, the Calder Coal Regulation bill and the Packers' Control bill. The bill for Government regulation of coal storage also died in the House, which failed today to act on the conference agreement which the Senate had adopted.

Other important measures which failed included those providing for establishment of a budget system, for reapportionment of Congress, for reorganization of the Patent Office, for co-operative marketing by farmers by exempting them from the anti-trust laws, for an appropriation of $100,000,000 for aid in Federal good roads, to stop loans to the Allies, to prohibit future trading in foodstuffs, to prohibit strikes on railroads and other common carriers, for civil service reform, for creation of a department of education, for infant and maternity aid, for action on the impeachment proceedings of Representative Welty of Ohio against Federal Judge Landis, for punishment of commercial bribery, for general amnesty to persons convicted under the espionage laws, to prohibit "cost plus" government contracts, for Philippine independence and to extend prohibition to the Philippines, and for repeal of the railroad physical valuation law.

Several thousand nominations submitted by President Wilson, including about fifteen hundred postmasters and eleven Major and twenty-two Brigadier Generals, also were left to die in the Senate. All of the unenacted bills must be reintroduced and reconsidered anew in the next Congress in order to reach the statutory goal. Most of them will be, according to past records.

Several treaties, including the Colombian and French defense conventions, remain alive, unaffected by the Congressional ending. The adjournment came without resubmission of the Treaty of Versailles.

PLANS ECONOMIC FORUM.

Chicago Committee Will Call a Conference on World Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Leaders of national thought and men and women of international renown will be invited to speak at a national conference on American and world economic and political problems in Chicago about the middle of April.

This was announced today at the conclusion of a meeting of Chicago business men, economic authorities and sociologists held at the Union League Club. A committee to arrange for the conference was appointed.

H. G. Moulton, Chairman of the committee, said that a primary need of the time was the development of an enlightened public opinion on international affairs as a national prerequisite to the formulation of a constructive foreign policy by the United States.

The conference will be purely educational. The following rules for its conduct were laid down:

The speakers will present only their personal views and not those of any organization; no formal action will be taken; no resolutions will be passed; all discussion will be only for the purpose of arousing public interest in international economic and political affairs, and nothing is to occur which might cause embarrassment to the National Administration.

LEGION POST ASKS REMOVAL OF HYLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

try with whom we are at war; and be it further

Resolved, That the Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell Post 103, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, will use all of its influence to prevent such meetings being held; and be it further

Resolved, That the Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell Post 103, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, condemn as un-American the action of public officials who permit such meetings to be held.

Resolutions denouncing the "Rhine Horror" meeting also were adopted by the 250 disabled veterans comprising the Come Back Club at Columbia University. They ask Governor Miller to revoke the commission of Colonel Alexander E. Anderson of the National Guard, who participated in the meeting; ask that the membership of Colonel Anderson and former Captain Kelly be cancelled by the American Legion; protest against Hylan's action in permitting the meeting to be held, and urge the American Legion to hold a patriotic rally.

The St. Nicholas Society, an organization of 650 descendants of residents of New York prior to 1785, adopted the following resolution:

"We, the members of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York assembled, do hereby register our indignant protest against the vicious propaganda now being indulged in by the Central Powers against the United States, with the flagrant and manifest purpose of alienating our friendship and loyalty from the allies with whom we fought during the World War."

Characterizing the Madison Square Garden meeting as "merely a gathering of numerous disloyal elements for the purpose of issuing false propaganda against our former Allies and in the interests of an enemy country," New York Post of the Society of American Military Engineers adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, that this occurrence be brought to the attention of the Department of Justice of the United States, the Governor of New York State and the Mayor of New York City, with a view of expressing the protest of the members of this Post that such a disloyal demonstration was permitted to be held, and to demand that proper measures be taken to prevent a recurrence."

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—Speeches made at the "Horrors on the Rhine" meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York, last Tuesday were condemned as "seditious and traitorous" in a concurrent resolution adopted unanimously in the Indiana Senate today.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Cravens, minority floor leader, pledged to the American Legion, the World War Veterans and all other patriotic organizations the moral support of the legislators "in counteracting and suppressing such dangerous and traitorous propaganda, to the end that American honor, patriotism, integrity and unity shall be preserved."

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Very NEW Hats at Old Low Prices: $8.75 to $14.75

Big hats; little hats; in-between hats. Fruit trimmed; flower trimmed; ribbon trimmed; feather trimmed. Straws and satins and filmy hair braids. Flaming fruit colors. Black, Navy, Grey. Hats as diverse in 1921 styling as they are alike in A-1 quality. Just about everything for everybody. YOU too.

$6.75 Another Supreme Value Group of Clever Trimmed Hats for another brisk Saturday's selling. "Best round town at the price," says the store critic. Take her word for it. She KNOWS.

GIMBELS—MILLINERY SALON—THIRD FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce for Saturday a Special Presentation of

5.95 Wonder Hats

—one thousand hats—every one new and an unparalleled value

HATS for madam and miss, in a variety of shapes so inclusive you simply *must* find the style you want—dressy transparent hats, tailored suit and coat hats with bow trimmings, small brimmed styles, and pokes.

Trimmed with ostrich feathers, colorful fruits or flowers. Two styles *pictured*.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Continuing the Special Sale of
Superior Quality
Wool Jersey Suits for Women
At the Phenomenal Price of
$16.50

These garments were made up expressly for us in an excellent Wool Jersey that will retain its shape and render satisfactory service.

Plain notch or Tuxedo collar effects. Heather Mixtures and an abundance of plain colors, including Navy Blue, Taupe, Sand, Oxford and Black.

Women of full proportions have been provided for in this sale wherein sizes up to 48 bust are available.

PREDICTS OUR ENTRY INTO THE LEAGUE

Dr. da Cunha Pays Tribute to Wilson as Inspirer of the Covenant.

PRAISE FOR THE ASSEMBLY

President of the Council, at Last Paris Session, Extols Progress Made at Geneva.

PARIS, March 4 (By The Associated Press)—Absolute faith in the future of the League of Nations, coupled with an implied prediction that the United States would soon be found acting with it, was expressed today by Dr. Gastoa da Cunna, President of the Council of the League, in commenting at the last public session of the Council here upon the work the League had done.

"Even those of our friends who on the other side of the Atlantic are still hesitating to join our deliberations will soon not only join with ours their thoughts, which we know to be inspired by the same ideal, but will unite their powerful and generous action with our efforts," he said.

Dr. da Cunha preceded his review of the work of the Council and of the Geneva Assembly with a tribute to the covenant of the League and its makers.

"The Treaty of Versailles," he said, "unquestionably gave the League an admirable covenant under the inspiration of the illustrious American President, whose ideal, which superficial and reactionary critics have dubbed Utopian, is, in my opinion, solidly based upon the live realities of our epoch."

In referring to the question of mandates, as that question had come to the attention of the Council at this meeting, Dr. da Cunha said:

"The communication made to the Council on this subject by the Government of the United States sufficiently demonstrates the importance the activities of the League are assuming, not only for its members, but for all countries involved in international life, and the reply made by the Council to that communication indicates well in what a liberal spirit the League interprets its duties toward all nations interested in the problems submitted to it under the covenant."

Dr. da Cunha dwelt upon the significance that should be attached to the success of the Geneva Assembly, whose delegates represented a population of 1,400,000,000. He pointed out the difficulties confronting such an assembly, composed of so many different races and diverse mentalities, and the consequent dangers which pessimists regarded as threatening the life of the League.

"By the simple circumstance that the Assembly was able successfully to accomplish a task all the more arduous, since it could not rely upon any precedents or shape itself after any model," continued Dr. da Cunha, "it proved that it was born to live. Though it was dominated numerically by the powers of 'limited interest,' according to a recent appellation (to which I allude only to mark my disapproval) the Assembly revealed a most clear and definite knowledge of the general interests, dealing with them not only with discretion and prudence, but with a lofty mind and with the most sincere desire to arrive at a perfect accord."

The formation of the International Court of Justice, in Dr. da Cunha's opinion, gave a measure of efficiency to the Assembly. He referred to the work of Elihu Root and his colleagues at The Hague in laying the foundation for the court, and said the Council hesitated to approve the principle of obligatory jurisdiction because the spirit of the covenant appeared to conflict with this principle, according an optional rather than an obligatory jurisdiction.

The difficulty, President da Cunha pointed out, was well overcome by the Assembly in its adoption of the provision by which countries favoring obligatory jurisdiction could accept it in their ratification of the court project, thus making the jurisdiction obligatory between themselves and other countries which had similarly ratified the project.

Confidence that in any future cases which might arise between Switzerland and the League of Nations a settlement satisfactory to both sides would be reached, because of the growing closeness of their relations, was expressed at the closing session of the Council of the League of Nations today by Dr. Alphonse Dunant, Swiss Minister to France.

Mr. Dunant made this statement in giving to the Council the reply of his Government to the observations recently made by Léon Bourgeois of France to the effect that Switzerland had delivered a blow to the moral prestige of the League by refusing right of way across Switzerland to the League force detailed for police duty during the plebiscite in the Volna area.

The Swiss Federal Council, Dr. Dunant said, recognized the fact that, in addition to the formal juridical obligations arising from the covenant, members of the League had a moral duty to uphold the recommendations of the Council, and that members called upon to collaborate in any emergency should take into account "not only their private interests, but also the general interests of the League."

Dr. Dunant declared that the Federal Council was convinced that through closer relations with the League cases that might come up in the future would be settled in common accord and with reciprocal confidence. M. Bourgeois, in the name of the Council, then declared the incident closed.

In view of the present status of the conflict between Poland and Lithuania, it is not expected in League circles that the League force will ever be called upon to proceed to Vilna. After disposing of the Swiss incident the Council listened to the closing speech of Dr. Gastoa da Cunha, President of the Council.

FASCISTI SET FIRES.

Labor Bureaus Burned at Siena and Empoli.

ROME, March 4.—Members of the Fascisti, or Extreme Nationalist Party, today stormed the Labor Bureau at Siena, thirty-one miles south of Florence, and set the building on fire.

The Labor Bureau at Empoli, fifteen miles to the southwest of Florence, also was burned. Those responsible for the Empoli fire said it was set in protest against the violence of the Communists.

GERMAN PRISONER GONE.

So, Too, Is the $5,000 Payroll of Chicago Hotel That Hired Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Three weeks ago C. C. Roessler, manager of the Atlantic Hotel, hired Franz Xavier Ruesch, formerly a German war prisoner in England, and a fluent linguist, as assistant bookkeeper. Tonight Manager Roessler discovered that the hotel's semi-weekly payroll—more than $5,000 in cash—was missing, and Ruesch as well.

It was a pitiful tale that Ruesch told to Roessler. After six months of fighting, he said, he had been captured and kept in an awful internment camp. As proof of the cruelty prevalent in that camp he exhibited a head that was so bald that it looked, according to Mr. Roessler, like a ping-pong ball. Ruesch said he had lost his hair worrying.

After the war Ruesch went to South America, he said. Later he drifted northward, spent some weeks in a hospital in Panama and finally landed in Chicago a month ago "broke."

2 YEARS FOR BOND THEFT.

Arthur Wagner Pleads Guilty to Embezzling $8,200 Securities.

A sentence of 2 years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., was imposed by Federal Judge Mayer yesterday on Arthur Wagner, formerly a clerk in the Irving National Bank, after he had pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the theft of $8,200 in Liberty bonds from his employers.

The theft occurred soon after Wagner informed his wife that he was going South last October. In company with a young woman, ignorant of his marriage, he went to Florida. They purchased a cottage at Palm Beach, which they called, "We Should Worry." Where they lived as Mr. and Mrs. Harding. On Thanksgiving Day Wagner returned to his wife in the Bronx, told her about his trip, then confessed his embezzlement to the officials of the bank and surrendered.

Ohio Catholics Pray for Harding.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 4.—Prayers that President Harding will have a successful administration and that the country will enjoy peace and prosperity under his direction were offered in St. John's Catholic Cathedral today. The prayer of Bishop John Carroll, written more than a century ago and recited only in time of great public events, was read. During the final service of the Retreat of the Knights of Columbus tonight the rosary was said for the new chief executive.

Maine Sends Congratulations.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 4.—Congratulations were telegraphed President Harding and Vice President Coolidge by vote of the Legislature today. "May the new year prove a glorious one, with lasting peace at home and abroad, increased prosperity and happiness for all," read the message to the new President. That to the Vice President began: "Maine is proud of the distinguished son of Massachusetts today elevated to high office."

GREECE REJECTS ALLIED PROPOSAL

Delegates Inform London Conference Assembly Opposes International Inquiry.

ANGORA TURKS WILLING

Want Rest of Treaty Adapted "to Existence of a Free and Independent Turkey."

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—The Allies heard this afternoon at St. James's Palace the replies of the Greek and Turkish delegations on their proposal for an international commission to look into the questions of Smyrna and Thrace. The Greeks appeared first before the conference and Premier Kalogeropoulos stated that the Greek National Assembly, after hearing speeches of leaders of all parties, had decided unanimously that to accept the proposal would be "equivalent to surrender of rights definitely established by endless sacrifices made by the Greek Nation in common with her great allies." The Assembly also declined to bind Greece in advance to decisions made above her head on matters of greatest importance. The Greek delegation, however, undertook to forward to its Government any equitable proposal the Conference might make in the cause of peace.

Although Tewfik Pasha was present, the reply was from the Angoran delegates. They said their National Assembly assented to the commission, but asked that to ensure that the inquiry be carried out with justice and without coercion it should be under direct supervision and effective control of the Allies. They also filed complaints of Greek coercion at Smyrna, Kassava and other places. As for the allied demand that the Turks accept the rest of the Treaty of Sèvres, they aggreed to do so provided its provisions "be adapted to conditions indispensable to the existence of a free and independent Turkey." They also expressed confidence in the possibility of reaching a first arrangement concerning Armenia and Krudistan. The Conference adjourned and it was noted that the Greek and Turkish delegates conversed amicably afterward.

Representatives of the Allies are likely to have private consultations with the Greeks and Turks in the next few days, but the date of the next formal conference is not yet fixed. A meeting to arrange the exchange of allied and Turkish prisoners is to be held shortly.

TWO BOYS EXPOSE A MURDER

Find Body of Unidentified Man in Underbrush on Long Island.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., March 4.—The body of an unidentified man was found this morning by two boys in the underbrush of the Oaks section of Ocean Side. Marks on his face and a deep wound in the back of the head indicated that he had been murdered and his body taken to the lonely spot in a wagon.

The body was found by Lawrence Smith and James Shea. They notified the police and the body was taken to Ronald's Morgue in Lynbrook.

An empty coin purse lay near the body. On the hatband was a Canton, Ohio, label and in the coat lapel was a button inscribed with the name of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company. There also was a registered letter receipt that appeared to have been issued on Feb. 27.

HANAN DECISION RESERVED.

Counsel Objects to Mrs. Taylor's Suit for $100,000 From Estate.

Surrogate Foley reserved decision yesterday on the application by Mrs. Ethel Hanan Taylor, widow of Alfred P. Hanan of Hanan & Son, for the payment of $100,000 at once out of her third interest in the Hanan estate, on the ground that her present husband, a young retired army officer, now engaged in the exporting business in France, is unable to support her. She is now living at Cannes on the Riviera.

Counsel for the Hanan estate objected to the payment on the ground that Mrs. Taylor is suing in the Supreme Court for an accounting of her husband's interest in the shoe business, and stated that the outcome of the suit may have an influence in determining the value of the Hanan good-will.

ACTRESS FALLS TO DEATH.

Drops From Hotel Window After Quarrel With Husband.

Bonnie Woodward, an actress, also known as Bonnie Storms, fell out of a fifth-story window at the Hotel Somerset at 2 o'clock this morning and died when she struck the alleyway. Just before she leaped attaches of the hotel and other guests heard quarreling in the room occupied by the young woman and her husband, William J. Anderson, a Pittsburgh hotel proprietor. The couple had lived at the hotel since last March.

When the police arrived they found Anderson in such condition they could get no coherent story from him, so a patrolman was detailed to watch over him until he was able to give an account of the affair.

The alleyway in which the actress landed runs back to the stage door of the Palace Theatre, and was visible through a grilled door in Forty-seventh Street, so that a crowd had been attracted by the noise from the room.

WHAT GOVERNMENT COSTS.

Congress Appropriated $2,806,029,647 for the Coming Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Total appropriations made by Congress in the session just ended for the fiscal year 1922 were $2,806,029,647, Chairman Warren of the Senate Appropriations Committee, announced today. This represented a reduction of $1,453,485,926 from the estimates submitted and a cut from appropriations for 1921 of $898,247,910, he said.

Failure of the Naval bill made the reduction from estimates and last year's appropriations much larger, Senator Warren said. Including its $495,000,000, had it passed, the actual cut would have been slightly under $1,000,000,000.

THEATRE VALUATION UPHELD

Appellate Division Sustains Reappraisal in Erlanger Suit.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday denied a petition of the New York Theatre Company for a revaluation of the stock of that company in an action growing out of the breaking up of the partnership of Marc Klaw and A. L. Erlanger.

The sale of the New York Theatre property to the Famous Players for $3,200,000 resulted in a suit by the minority stockholders, A. L. Erlanger and the estates of William Harris and Samuel F. Nirdlinger, in which it was contended that the purchase price was too small. The Supreme Court ordered a reappraisal of the property, and the valuation fixed in this reappraisal has now been upheld by the Appellate Division.

GRENADE IN A BUILDING.

Superintendent of 40 West 37th St. Finds Explosive in a Closet.

While tearing out a partition on the ground floor of 40 West Thirty-seventh Street, J. H. Romaine, Superintendent of the building, found an army hand grenade of the "pineapple" variety in a closet. He turned it over to Patrolman Stevens of the West Thirtieth Street Station.

The building is owned by the E. and F. Realty Company, and the ground floor has been vacant for several months.

30,000 for St. Patrick Parade.

The Committee on Arrangements of the St. Patrick's Day parade announced yesterday the probable participation of more than 30,000 marchers from all boroughs. Contingents are expected from New Rochelle, Bridgeport and Toronto. It has been decided to combine all branches and councils of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Friends of Irish Freedom, the Clan-na-Gael and the Gaelic League in one parade on Fifth Avenue. The Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, formed by Eamonn de Valera, did not appear on the list.

Fall Resigns as Senator.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 4.—Governor M. C. Mechem received late today the resignation of Albert B. Fall as United States Senator, effective at once, he having been confirmed as Secretary of the Interior in President Harding's Cabinet.

SIMONS AT WORK ON A NEW OFFER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

dorf, which was taken, it is understood, with the idea of bringing pressure on the big industrial enterprises, including that of Hugo Stinnes, who defied the Allies at Spa, and who, it is believed here, instigated Dr. Simons's counter-proposals and is urging the Cabinet to refuse to comply with the Paris decisions.

The spokesman for the German delegation declared this evening that no reply was expected from Berlin before Sunday night, as the Cabinet certainly would take all the time possible to consider the situation arising from the allied ultimatum. The French delegation will spend the week-end at the villa of Sir Philip Sassoon, at Lympne, while Mr. Lloyd George will spend two quiet days at Chequers Court.

Today's newspapers engaged in speculation regarding the extent of the allied military measures to be adopted if the Germans failed to meet the terms laid down by the Supreme Council in Paris. The Daily Mirror claimed information that the British War Office was ready to place a division of infantry at the disposal of Marshal Foch, and the paper said it understood that the British would occupy Düsseldorf. Andrew Bonar Law remarked in the House of Commons the other day that the number of British troops on the Rhine was 12,909.

Marshal Foch, it was declared by The London Times, believes the Allies sufficiently strong in occupied districts of Germany to hold Duisburg, Ruhrort and Düsseldorf, if necessary. A dispatch from Brussels stated a battery of artillery had been dispatched to German territory occupied by Belgian troops.

The speech of Mr. Lloyd George to the German deelgation yesterday drew high praise today, even from anti-government organs. The majority of this morning's newspapers professed little expectation that the German Government would yield. Some thought the position of Dr. Simons had become so difficult that he might be replaced, while others expressed belief that the German Cabinet would resign, and another Government more amenable to the allied demands would be formed.

GERMANS STILL HOPE FOR SOME ACTION HERE

Comment Links Reparations With Inauguration—Communists Call for Uprising.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 4.—Though Lloyd George's answer did not come as a surprise, its angry tone has caused irritation in Government circles here, but the masses of the people, having grown too callous from the miseries of war and revolution, seem very little impressed by the penalties threatened by Lloyd George, and will certainly not object if the German delegation in London persist in its categorical rejection of the Paris program, no matter what the consequences. This attitude finds very eloquent expression in this morning papers.

Many German newspapers cannot refrain from associating Harding's inauguration with the Entente's procedure in London, some expressing the idea that Briand and Lloyd George have arranged to face the new President with a fait accompli. Others express the hope that Harding's message may contain something that may yet make the Entente stop and think.

Say America Holds the Key.

All agree that America holds the key to the problem of reparation. Being the largest money lender in the world, it is argued, America cannot afford that the one debtor on whom all the other nations wish to unburden their obligations to America should succumb under the tremendous weight. Says the Deutsche Zeitung's financial expert:

"What is America going to do? Doubtless Washington sees clearly that the present cordial co-operation between France and England is in opposition to American politics. The new man at the White House is to face an economic and political dual alliance. Many voices have lately been heard from America preaching the restitution of European buying power as a condition sine qua non for the convalescence of the world. An American exporter lately has given large credits for German raw products. Whether the American Union will give consent to a German loan is yet uncertain. Equally uncertain is the American attitude regarding the repayment of the Entente's debts. Many American experts think the Entente's debts must be associated with reparation. Though the Entente pretends America is unconcerned with the results of the London conference since she withdrew her delegates from the Reparation Commission, she is now in a position to say the deciding word, namely, as the largest money lender in the world and the largest creditor of England and France."

The Neue Berliner Zeitung says:

"The Entente's ultimatum is directed not only against Germany but against America. The United States until recently refused to be concerned with the restitution of order in Europe, but it has a decided interest in the preservation of the German market, and therefore cannot approve the sanctions because these only increase the uncertainty and prevent a return of prosperity in finances, economics and buying power. America therefore faces the question of what is more profitable, to cancel completely or partly the Entente's debts or preserve the German market.

"Figures hardly suffice to solve this problem. Only a keen, yet still somewhat risky, estimate of future chances may serve. America's attitude evidently is watched with some apprehension in London. The Entente is also rather uncertain regarding the effect of the sanctions. We should think the contents of Harding's message ought to give the German Government some hint regarding further instructions for Simons in London."

Communist Threat Published.

There are also indications that the Bolsheviki of the extreme Right and Left again are conspiring to overthrow the Government in case it should after all bow to the London dictates. The Rote Fahne publishes a proclamation to German proletarians, pointing out that the "day of liberty has now come." The paper says:

"The Entente pirates are now up to their necks in water. They only continue to exist because they have succeeded in making their laboring masses believe that Germany would pay for everything. Not the rebuilding of the devastated districts is the sense of the London conference, but division of the spoils. From now on your shoulders shall also bear the burden of maintaining the bankrupt Entente bourgeoisie.

"Proletarians, you must not tolerate this. You must immediately begin a war for existence. No God will help you; you must help yourselves. All depends upon your decision in this hour whether you will remain slaves or become free men. You can not evade this fight. If you hesitate this time you will be compelled before long to fight in the midst of the débris of Germany. You have nothing to lose. Stir up your callous companions, join the demonstration on Sunday and march against your oppressors, against the double yoke of foreign and German bloodhounds, for the Communist State. Down with all bourgeois Governments! Form a dictatorship of proletarians, form an offensive and defensive economic alliance with Soviet Russia."

The proclamation is signed "Central Organization German Communist Party."

Though this proclamation might leave room for the opinion that only a spectacular demonstration of the Communist Party is intended on Sunday, the authorities take a more serious view and are preparing for any revolutionary outbreak. The Communists' most violent outbreak in 1919 occurred in March. The Kapp putsch took place in March, 1920, and many previous outbreaks of a revolutionary character in German history also occurred in March, so that the German people would be rather surprised if this fateful month should pass peacefully in the present grave crisis.

Junkers Talk of Resistance.

For this same reason renewed warnings of the extreme Nationalists' rising in combination with the Orgesch and certain monarchist elements deserve attention, the Deutsche Tageszeitung having recently quite openly admitted its sympathy with the reactionary movement to compel by force if necessary entrance into the Government should the latter show the slightest signs of weakening. This morning the Deutsche Tageszeitung says that whoever dares to give his signature in London would sign the death sentence of his people, but he who remains firm in London, he who dares the burden even of monstrous hostile threats, proves Germany's will to live.

"We were prepared for these threats," the paper says, "we do not misjudge the seriousness of the hour or the gravity of the decision, but we have no alternative but to remain hard in London."

The ultra-reactionary Deutsche Zeitung says:

"The enemy's procedure tears up the Versailles Treaty which would make our own and our children's lives a misery or an impossibility. We shall again face our enemies as free Germans and shall be able to make a peace with them that is not incompatible with our honor and the future. Our situation today is more advantageous than at the outbreak of the revolution. We no longer face a united front of the whole world, and even if the German people are suffering from grave internal differences our enemies' policy of violence has now united all German parties against them. We no longer can face them with armies, but we can look them openly in the eyes and say, No. Let us remain firm and honest and, March 3 may end the period of German humiliation."

The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"If Lloyd George really believes that 'between the Entente's views and the German there can be no bridge built,' the Entente nations must live on a different planet. Again Lloyd George characterized the German proposals as a provocation and an insult to the Allies. What have we done to deserve such vitriolic language? We shall not go into detail until we have a complete report of Lloyd George's answer, but there can be no doubt the threatened sanctions mean a flagrant breach of the Versailles Treaty, which would then, so far as we are concerned, cease to exist. We cannot be bound by any contract which is broken by the other party. Doubtless we shall have to face trying times, but happily things today are different from June, 1919. This time the German people will stand firm."

BERLIN, March 4 (Associated Press).—The German newspapers, in their comment on the allied ultimatum to Germany on reparations, are firm and unanimous in demanding that the Government oppose the ultimatum with "a determined no."

The Tageblatt says it sees no purpose in waiting until Monday, as the amount demanded in the Paris proposals is wholly out of the question. "A smaller sum is very often more advantageous than a huge one, especially if the latter is on paper or somewhere up in the clouds," the Liberal organ adds.

Vorwärts says Mr. Lloyd George's reference to Germany's acknowledgment of war guilt, as contained in the Peace Treaty, has no moral or historical value, inasmuch as this confession was exacted in Versailles at the point of the revolver.

The Boersen Zeitung is of the opinion that the decision now rests with the Government and the Reichstag, assuming that the situation in London precludes fresh negotiations.

As Dr. Simons is accountable to the Cabinet, it is not expected here he will leave London unless the Entente abruptly terminates the conference.

"We went to the extreme limit of our capacity in our counter-proposals, and if these are rejected and we are threatened with invasion, nothing is left for us to do but endure, as we are defenseless," a member of the Government remarked after the close of the Cabinet session last evening. The proposed reprisals, he added, would hardly constitute a service to mankind, and he hoped a reconsideration was possible, especially as the German counter-proposals had been unfortunately formulated and were not given the consideration to which they were entitled.

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th and 35th Streets

750 Men's and Young Men's $48.50 to $55 Suits $33.50

They are garments that look good and that will keep looking that way as long as you wear them, which will be for a long, long time. Nothing but the best in fabrics—and craftsmanship—mingle in the makeup. Sizes 34 to 42.

Clearance of Men's Overcoats $18.50 Formerly 38.50 to 55 All are well styled and tailored throughout. Sizes 33 to 37.

(Men's Clothes Shop, Second Floor)

Men's $1.65 Four-in-Hand Ties 95c

Knot and drape splendidly; made up of heavy weight silks and satins in a wide variety of handsome patterns.

Men's Fine Gloves
$1.95 Formerly $2.95
Made up of grey suede and tan capeskin in numerous shades.

Men's Silk Hose
Special 85c
Made of thread silk—full fashioned—in black and cordovan.

(Men's Furnishing Dept., Main Floor)

Sale of Men's High Shoes
Absolutely —All— Leather
(Men's Shoe Shop)
They are all that the most particular man could desire for style, workmanship and service, made up in Black and Tan Calf, plain and Tan Calf with wing tips.
Men's Cordovan High Shoes
$11.50 Formerly $16.50
(Plain and wing tip models)
$10 Formerly $14.50
(Second Floor)

Just Released
VOCALION RECORD
Number 14155
Two Splendid Fox-Trots
"DO YOU EVER THINK OF ME"
"THE LOVE BIRD"
By Selvin's Dance Orchestra
Price 85c
Both sides of this wonderful Dancing Record are undoubted Hits. Hear them at any Aeolian Store
Vocalion Records Are Playable on All Standard Phonographs
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX 367 E. 149th Street · In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. · In NEWARK 895 Broad Street · In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

Saks & Company
BROADWAY At 34th Street
Will Hold To-day a
Sale of Men's
Separate Suit Trousers
GREATLY REDUCED TO
5.50 and 8.50
After a very busy season we find on hand a quantity of separate trousers in a wide range of cloths. To insure their prompt clearance we have marked them at these low prices for Saturday's selling.
All sales final. No Alterations.
Fifth Floor

N. Y. Chapter
Mass. Normal Art School
Alumni Assn. Fifth Annual Dinner
This evening at 6:30 o'clock
Stockton Chambers Tea Room,
305 West 109th St. (near B'way)
Tickets, $1.50 per cover

Maple Syrup and Sugar
Absolutely Pure
GEORGE PORTER
Highland Farm, Alstead, New Hampshire

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS
The New York Times is read by more possible buyers of real estate than any other New York newspaper. To dispose of any kind of realty, insert an advertisement in The Times. The New York Times carries more real estate advertisements than any other New York newspaper.

PRINTING
On the Premises
The largest job printing up-to-date plant in New York.
5000 Letterheads
5000 Envelopes
Printed on watermarked bond paper. Proof and sample will be furnished on request.
At $3.75 per M.
SUPERIOR STATIONERY CO
Manufacturing Stationers
401 Sixth Ave.
Bet. 24th and 25th Sts.
NEW YORK
Phones: Watkins { 9068 9069

CATERPILLAR Reg. U.S. Pat. Off TRACTORS

EVERY company, operating large fleets of motor trucks, needs one or more "Caterpillar" Tractors. They are unrivaled for daily yard work and for the emergency rescue job as well. May we not explain why?

The Holt Manufacturing Co.
50 Church Street, New York City
Factories: Peoria, Ill.; Stockton, Cal.
There is but one "CATERPILLAR" —HOLT builds it.

Wanted
An Extraordinary Man To Secure Funds on Nation-Wide Drive!

He must be superior to the ordinary salesman—qualified to approach people of wealth and culture.
He must be equipped to deliver in effective language the proposition we have in hand. He will receive valuable co-operation from us.
Such a man will occupy an important part of our staff, and will receive a liberal commission.
A man who has done active work on college and religious drives for funds preferred. Write, giving full details of your experience, and such facts that will convince us that you are the man we want. Box W 36 Times.

UNITARIAN LAYMEN
Invite You to Attend a Series of
SUNDAY EVENING MEETINGS
Developing the General Theme:
The Sacredness of Citizenship
TIMES SQ. THEATRE, West 42d St.
TOMORROW:
"Invincible Preparedness"
Ludwell H. Denny of Rochester
Music by Noted Soloists and a Philharmonic Orchestra Quartet
Tickets at Unitarian Headquarters, 104 East 20th St. No Tickets Required After 7:45. MEETINGS AT 8:00.

Dr. Grant
During Lent will speak on
WEDNESDAYS AT 5 P. M.
on
"WHAT SOME GREAT MODERN THINKERS SAY ABOUT GOD"
on
SUNDAYS AT 11 A. M.
on
What Is Religion, Its Origin and Methods
At Church of the Ascension
5th Ave. and 10th Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

Cuticura Girls Are Sweet and Dainty

A healthy, clear complexion, soft, white hands, and glossy, luxuriant hair may be obtained through the aid of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when necessary. Cuticura Talcum is delicate, delightful, distingué. It imparts to the person a charm incomparable and peculiar to itself. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

RARE EDITIONS.

Collectors of rare editions of books, manuscripts, old prints, etc., often obtain what they are looking for by inserting an advertisement in the Book Exchange columns of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine—a section of the Sunday edition. Rate, 12 cents a word per insertion.—Advt.

COSTA RICANS TAKE NEW PANAMA TOWN

Continue Advance to Almirante—Panama Says 2, Nicaragua Reports 18 Killed.

U. S. GUNBOAT ON THE WAY

League Council Sends Message to Two States—Panama Says Washington Will Mediate.

PANAMA, March 4 (Associated Press).—Two Panamans were killed this morning when Costa Rican troops captured the town of Guabito, in northern Panama near the Atlantic Coast. Accounts of the occupation received here this afternoon say there was indiscriminate firing, although no resistance was encountered. After taking over Guabito the Costa Ricans proceeded toward Almirante, about twenty-five miles to the southeast.

American-owned banana plantations, crisscrossed by a system of railways, extend from the Sixola River toward Almirante, and, in the other direction, into Costa Rica. Daily losses are being reported by the plantation owners in consequence of the military operations, as thousands of laborers have left the region.

Panaman officials have shown much interest in a message from San José stating that Costa Rica would accept only a League of Nations settlement of the controversy. The question has been raised as to the attitude of the United States in this contingency, with respect to the Monroe Doctrine.

It is reported here that Rear Admiral Henry F. Bryan, commanding a special service squadron in Latin-American waters, has received orders to protect North American interests at Punta Burica, on the Pacific side of Panama and at Bocas del Toro, on the Atlantic side.

Admiral Bryan, it is understood here, already has left Corinto, Nicaragua, on board the gunboat Dolphin.

With the capture of three Costa Rican vessels at Coto, the Panamans have nearly 200 prisoners with corresponding arms and equipment. They have inflicted about thirty deaths, with two Panamans wounded, and at present the Panamans are holding Coto undisputed.

Military preparations for war against Panama are being rushed by the Government of Costa Rice, it is said in newspapers reaching this city from San José. Predictions are made that 20,000 Costa Rican soldiers will be under arms before the end of the present week, and it is stated the steamer Roxanna is ready to sail from Punta Arenas to Golfo Dulce, on the western end of the frontier, with 1,000 soldiers, ten cannon and fifteen machine guns.

Detachments of troops numbering 1,500 are declared to be along the Sixaola River, on the Atlantic side, ready to capture Bocas del Toro, and then march upon David, capital of the Province of Chiriqui. This advance, according to the newspapers, was to begin March 1, but information received here would seem to indicate that it had not begun.

18 Dead, Many Wounded, Reported.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, March 4 (Associated Press).—Guabito, lying a short distance to the northwest of Bocas del Toro, in Panama, was captured by Costa Rican forces at 5 o'clock this morning.

The Panamans retired toward Bocas del Toro, leaving behind eighteen dead and many wounded.

The Costa Ricans have occupied the Almirante Railroad and now are besieging Ciudad de Almirante.

Guabito, which is near the Atlantic Coast side of the Isthmus of Panama, was taken by the Costa Ricans after several hours of fighting.

Costa Rica Wants League Solution.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 3.—Costa Rica will rely upon the Council of the League of Nations for a solution of the controversy which has brought this country and Panama to the verge of war. The Government has indicated that it will not welcome arbitration from another source, declaring that Panama has not complied with decisions handed down by President Loubet of France and Chief Justice White of the United States, who passed on the merits of the controversy several years ago.

Reports reaching this city from the frontier state that several Costa Rican soldiers have been killed or gravely wounded, and that Colonel Obregon, commander of Costa Rican troops at Coto, is among those injured. Many volunteers for military service have registered for the army, as the hostile acts committed by Panama have been taken as a declaration of war. Assertion is made that Coto is on the Costa Rican side of the frontier, and that, in occupying the place Panaman troops have invaded Costa Rican territory.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, March 3.—Six warships and twelve hydroaeroplanes of the United States Pacific fleet have arrived at Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, according to a dispatch received here.

State Department Asks Navy Protection.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A number of vessels of the special service squadron now in Panaman water probably will be ordered to the mouth of the Sixola River, where Costa Rican troops have crossed into the disputed territory of Panama, it was said here tonight. At the Navy Department, however, it was said that no such orders had been issued as yet, although State Department officials said they had requested that several vessels be sent there, but under specific orders to effect no landing.

Cables advices received by the Panaman Legation here tonight told of the crossing of the Costa Rican troops, and added that the Panaman troops were withdrawing before them upon orders from Panama City. The Panaman Government, legation officials said, had accepted the offer of the United States of its good offices to achieve a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and it was desired to commit no act that would endanger such a solution. They pointed out also that the territory between the Sixola River and Almirante was covered principally with banana plantations of the United Fruit Company, and it was desired to avoid any property damage.

The Costa Rican Minister was indisposed tonight and would make no statement.

The Costa Ricans have invaded territory indisputably Panaman, according to John Foster Dulles of Sullivan & Cromwell, who succeeded William Nelson Cromwell as counsel for the State of Panama. The difficulties heretofore have been over the disputed Coto territory, which is on the Pacific side of the country and more than 100 miles removed from Almirante.

A cable message from President Porras was given out by the firm as follows:

"After having failed for the third time to reoccupy Coto, Costa Ricans last night invaded the Province of Bocas del Toro and by train are marching toward Almirante. Our forces did not oppose them in order to avoid damages to properties and lives of American citizens, but if Costa Ricans do not retire we will be compelled to attack them to recover our territory, which in this section of the country has not been claimed by Costa Rica, which has invaded Panama without declaring war.

"BELISARIO PORRAS."

Mr. Dulles said that the cable had been sent to the State Department at Washington. He pointed out that the Panamans were not in a position to offer any great armed resistance and the country was disarmed by General Clarence Edwards of the United States Army in 1915, it being asserted then that the country was fully protected by the guarantee of independence from the United States Government. It was impossible, he said, that the newest invading force could be the same as that which was operating in the disputed territory of Coto, since the 100 miles separating Coto from Almirante was mostly of dense jungle growth and impassable.

LEAGUE ADDRESSES STATES.

Receives Panama's Report and Awaits American Step.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—The differences between Costa Rica and Panama occupied this afternoon's special session of the Council of the League of Nations. In the morning the Council had officially closed its Paris conference with a public session, at which all decisions taken in private had been unanimously ratified and speeches had been made by President Da Cunna of Brazil and others as to the progress of the League's work. Before the conference scattered, however, it was thought that something ought to be done about the differences of the League's two Central American members.

Accordingly a cablegram was sent to the Foreign Ministers of both countries reminding them of their principles and obligations as members of the League. A few hours later the Secretariat received from the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Panama a cablegram relayed from Geneva in which had been set out the whole history of the Costa Rican attack on Coto, with subsequent developments. On receipt of this telegram the Council of the League was called together again and dispatched, as a result of the deliberations, the following cable to the Government of Panama:

"Your telegram of March 3 had been communicated to the Council of the League of Nations, which regrets that the reports of differences between Panama and Costa Rica are well founded, but it is happy to know that the United States Government have offered their good offices, and that these have been accepted by the Government of Panama. The Council would be glad to be kept informed of the development of the situation."

In an official communique on the subject the phrase is used with regard to American action that the "Council has decided to await the result of this happy intervention."

HARDING HAS 50,000 APPOINTMENTS TO MAKE

Salaries Total $100,000,000—15,000 Postmasterships Open This Year.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Upward of 50,000 appointments to public office carrying salaries aggregating more than $100,000,000 a year are to be made by President Harding. Some of these were made today, many others will be announced during the next few months, while still others will be made as the terms of present Democratic office holders expires.

The first fruits from the shaking of the official "plum" tree were Cabinet officers, whose salaries are $12,000 a year each. Others to come include nearly a dozen Ambassadors, whose salaries are $17,500 each, many Ministers at $10,000 each, Assistant Secretaries, Federal Judges, Attorneys and Marshals, Customs Collectors, members of various Government boards and commissions and Postmasters by the thousands.

In contrast to the huge patronage roll of President Harding are the perquisites of Vice President Coolidge, whose immediate appointments comprise only his secretary, clerk, page boy and a private telegraph operator. Their salaries total $7,700 a year. The Vice President himself receives $12,000.

As is the usual custom, Ambassadors and Ministers now serving are expected to present their resignations to President Harding immediately, so he may have a free hand in creating his own Diplomatic Corps. There are forty-four Ambassadors and Ministers, but some of these who have risen from the ranks in the Diplomatic Service may be retained, and practically all of those now in service will continue in office until their successors are named and qualify.

Among Ambassadors regarded as certain to be appointed by Mr. Harding are those to Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Japan, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Argentine and Peru. Many new Ministers also are to be appointed, and when full relations are re-established with Germany, Austria, Mexico, Turkey and Bulgaria appointments also will be made to those countries.

Among Ministers now holding office who have come up from the ranks in the Diplomatic Service are William Phillips, at The Hague; Hugh Gibson, at Warsaw; Richard Crane, at Prague; Joseph G. Grew, at Copenhagen; Peter Augustus Jay, at Salvadore; Hoffman Philip, at Bogota, Colombia, and Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, at Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Among appointments in immediate or early prospect are seven members of the Shipping Board at $12,000 each; two members of the Interstate Commerce Commission at $12,000 each; five members of the Federal Reserve Board at $12,000 each; three members of the Tariff Commission at $7,500 each; two members of the Federal Trade Commission at $10,000 each; some of the nine members of the Railroad Labor Board at $10,000 each, and four members of the Federal Farm Loan Board at $10,000 each.

Four of the nine Supreme Court Justices also may be appointed by President Harding. Chief Justice White and Associate Justices McKenna, Holmes and Day now are eligible, by both age and length of service, to voluntary retirement. The salary of the Chief Justice is $15,000 and that of Associate Justices $14,500.

Postmasters comprise the bulk of Presidential patronage. There are nearly 50,000 Postmasterships remaining in the civil service. All have four-year terms, and it is estimated that President Harding will appoint something like 15,000 during the next year, as the Republican majority in the Senate refused confirmation to several thousand Postmasters as well as other officials, including members of the Shipping Board, during the last session of Congress.

Although not classed technically as patronage, the President has the selection of officials for many choice places in the army and navy through recommendations for promotion. Among these are chiefs of War Department bureaus, including the Chief of Staff and eleven Major and twenty-two Brigadier Generals. Selections of general officers made by President Wilson were held up in the Senate this year, and these appointments now will be made by Mr. Harding.

In the various executive branches of the Government the Department of Justice leads in patronage, with a roll of about $130,000, including a Solicitor General at $10,000, one assistant to the Attorney General at $9,000, seven other assistants at $7,500, and Solicitors for the other departments.

In the Treasury Department the principal plums are Treasurer at $8,000, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at $10,000, the Prohibition Enforcement Commissioner at $7,500, the Controller of the Treasury at $6,000, the Controller of Currency at $5,000, the Director of the Mint at $5,000, and several departmental auditors at $4,000.

Four assistants to the Postmaster General are the best jobs in the Post Office Department, subject to political change. Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Lands, Patents, Pensions and Education at $5,000 each, a Commissioner of Indian Affairs at $3,500, and Directors of Mines and Geological Survey at $6,000 each are the cream of appointments.

In the Department of Labor an Assistant Secretary at $5,000, Commissioners of Labor and Lighthouses at $5,000 each, the Director of the Census at $6,000, the Immigration Commissioner General at $5,000, the Commissioner of Fisheries at $6,000, and the Chief of the Children's Bureau at $5,000 comprise the principal patronage.

Three members of the Civil Service Commission—one at $4,500 and two at $4,000—and a Public Printer at $6,000 are other choice Presidential plums. Also there are Mexican and Canadian Commission members with large salaries.

Many places of honor without salary also are to be filled by President Harding. Among these are appointments to the Commission of Fine Arts, the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, the Geographic Board, the Federal Electric Railways Commission, the Pan American Commission and The Hague Court.

'FLOATING ZOO' HERE WELCOMED BY BOYS

Hawaiian Brings 30 "Educated Wild Beasts" From Hamburg for Ringling Circus.

FOUR CAMELS ARE HAPPY

Seasick Lions and Tigers Whined Like Children—Animals Taken to Bridgeport.

A ship load of "educated wild beasts," as the Ringling Brothers press agent described them, reached here yesterday noon from Hamburg, Germany, on the steamship Hawaiian, and the percentage of small-boy truancy in the neighborhood of Pier 7, North River, took a big jump. Pier officials, perhaps mindful of their own boyhood circus days, softened toward the youngsters and made no attempt to shoo them off the piers. Indeed, they crowded with the boys around Dexter Fellowes, representative of the Ringlings, as he related to newspaper men the personal history, idiosyncrasies and performing abilities of each animal as it was taken off the ship.

Statistically, there were eight Bengal tigers, as many polar bears, four black-maned Nubian lions, four dromedaries, four camels, one zebra and one monkey among those listed as "educated wild beasts." Then there were twenty-six horses and six ponies comprising the Ringling shipment. The Hawaiian also brought in a number of German sheep dogs and a canary. The canary is mentioned because First Mate W. Stevens, its owner, declares it holds a sixteen-hour continuous singing record.

The trip was uneventful except on Washington's Birthday, when the steamer encountered a heavy gale, during which the lions and tigers became seasick and whined like children, according to Captain La Verge. All of the wild animals were frightened by the rocking of the ship, and they observed the Lenten season by dieting for the next two days. Then their normal appetites returned and the 3,000 pounds of raw meat put aboard for the trip disappeared so quickly that it was necessary to kill three horses to replenish the food supply, Captain La Verge said.

While the camels were being loaded into specially constructed boxes to be hoisted to a barge waiting alongside the steamer, Mr. Fellowes called the attention of the reporters to what he termed the happy expressions on the faces of the animals. He explained that while the Hawaiian was passing the Statue of Liberty the four camels laughed out loud at their discovery for the first time that their destination was a dry country. The reporters thought the camels looked doleful.

Particular attention was called to Emir, a ten-year-old Siberian tiger, which according to the trainer is the largest in captivity. Emir weighs more than 500 pounds and is 8 feet 5 inches long and 3 feet 8 inches to the top of the shoulder. Cairo, a splendid specimen of dromedary, was said to be able to perform any trick ever taught an elephant.

Under the direction of Fritz Wagner, a nephew of Carl Hagenback, the noted German animal collector, the animals were transferred to a barge, which was towed last night to Bridgeport, Conn., where Winter quarters of the circus are maintained. The animals will constitute part of this year's circus, which will open the latter part of this month in Madison Square Garden.

The Ringling representative said that the only genuine gorilla ever to be exhibited in this country was being brought here on the next trip of the North Star of the U. S. Mail Line.

STRIKERS CAUSE WRECK IN MEXICO, KILLING 12

Cutting Off of Airbrakes Results in Head-On Collision on Tampico Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—Railway strikers caused a serious wreck on the Tampico line by cutting off air lines, which resulted in a head-on collision and the killing of twelve passengers and the injuring of twenty. A train en route to Tampico, unable to slacken speed at a meeting point, crashed into a passenger train from Tampico.

After the wreck an investigation disclosed that the air lines had been stuffed with cotton waste. Several soldiers acting as an escort and a number of second-class passengers were killed. The first-class passengers riding in the last car were unhurt.

The War Department has ordered the Chief of Operations at Tampico to proceed against the authors of the wreck treating them as common highwaymen and subject to immediate execution.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—Evidence is accumulating that the railroad strike now in progress throughout Mexico was largely political in its inception, and Government officials freely acknowledge it is an attempt to embarrass the present Administration. Radical elements have seized the occasion for a strenuous campaign of propaganda. Adding to the unrest here is the discovery that within the last few days revolutionary activity has resulted in the arrest of General Francisco Urquizo, former Under Secretary of War and Marine, and General Tejada, who are now in jail in this city.

Another former Carranza General, Francisco Murguia, is reported to be active in Chihuahua and rather disquieting rumors come from the State of Oaxaca. War Office announcements declare these incidents of minor importance and it is said the situation is well in hand.

Although statements by Government officials that the strike would terminate soon have not been fulfilled, the strikers have not succeeded in closing down operations. All Government-controlled lines remain open and trains are running on reduced schedules.

CHICAGO'S SCHOOL DEBT.

Will Be $15,000,000 Next Year, Says McCoy, Predicting Bankruptcy

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Chicago school system will be without funds and have to close all schools by 1922 unless the Legislature provides for the emergency in this session, according to William T. McCoy, President of the Chicago School Committee. The statement of crisis that the Board of Education is facing was made tonight in a conference between William A. Bither, attorney for the board, and a delegation representing twenty teachers' organizations.

"The Board of Education will be in debt $15,000,000, will have reached the limit of its borrowing power and be absolutely bankrupt in 1922," Mr. McCoy stated. "The only possible salvation for the school system is the passing of a bill that will take the school fund out of the Juul law, which limits the fund to $1.62 on the assessed property valuation per $100.

"The 35,000 teachers in Illinois want a bill presented to the Legislature that they can all support. Teachers in smaller towns are not so greatly affected, but we must have their support, or, I believe, Chicago schools will suffer."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
584 586 588 Fifth Avenue AT 46th ST. N.Y.
NEW YORK · PARIS

Last Day of Final Sales

Odd groups comprising mostly dance and evening styles, also a few street models

Gowns and Dresses
Formerly $150 to $325 at $55--$85

Beautiful Evening Wraps
Many Fur Trimmed
Formerly $165 to $395 at $85--$125--$165

Fur-trimmed Day Coats and Wraps
Formerly $150 to $395 at $75--$95--$150--$195

Final Fur Sales

also *continue* with *renewed activity* —offering the *most drastic reductions* of the season—

as for example:

FRENCH SEAL DAY COAT..........$295
Formerly $850
HUDSON SEAL COATS AND WRAPS.$550
Formerly $1050 to $1650
HUDSON SEAL DAY COATS........$295
Formerly $595
HANDSOME MOLE CAPES..........$395
Formerly $850 to $1450
ALASKA SEAL DAY COAT..........$500
Formerly $1150
SMART KOLINSKY WRAP..........$750
Formerly $2250
NATURAL SQUIRREL WRAP.......$950
(Extra dark skins, three tier effect)
Formerly $1950
CHOICE BROADTAIL DAY COAT...$1250
Formerly $2850

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets

An Important Sale of
Interesting Books
Specially Priced for Saturday

Rambles in Normandy by Francis Miltoun	$2.00
Rambles in Brittany by Francis Miltoun	2.00
Belgium: Its Cities by Grant Allen	1.50
The Umbrian Cities of Italy by J. W. and A. M. Cruickshank	1.50
Woman's Work in Music by Elson	1.25
China: The Country and Its People by G. Waldo Browne	1.50
Unfamiliar England with a Motor Car by Thos. D. Murphy	2.50
A Voyage to the Arctic in the Whaler Aurora by David M. Lindsay	1.25
The Romantic Story of The Puritan Fathers by Albert C. Addison	2.00
Our Noblest Friend The Horse-F. M. Ware	1.50
Chatterbox for 1920 in Cloth	1.25
Chatterbox for 1920 in Boards	1.00
The Sarah Jane by James Otis	75c
Some African Highways—Caroline Kirkland	95c

SALE THIS AFTERNOON AT
THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
THE
LEE VAN CHING
COLLECTION OF
ORIENTAL ART

BLOOMINGDALES
59th to 60th Street—One Block from Park Avenue.

Clearance of Books

We are offering our entire stock of books 10% below publishers prices.

Books of Art

A Collection of Works in Modern Art: $5.00
Text by Charles Marriott. 48 plates in color and 8 in black and white, boxed.

Modern Art Series 1919: $5.00
A collection of Works in Modern Art, text by Charles Marriott. 48 plates in color and 8 in black and white, boxed.

The Art of Herbert Schmalz: $5.00
64 illustrations with monographs on certain pictures by various writers.

Life and Works of Vittorio Carpaccio: $7.50
By Pompeo and the late Gustav Ludwig. Hundreds of illustrations.

Twenty Drawings by Kahlil Gibran: $1.50

John La Farge: $2.50
A memoir and a study by Royal Cortissoz, with illustrations.

Rough Notes on Pottery: 25c
By W. P. Jervis, over 60 illustrations, paper edition.
Architecture and Democracy, by Claude Bragdon. Many illustrations.

Publishers Remainders at 45c
Including well known fiction by authors of the day and also many works of our famous standard authors of the past.

SHAKESPEARES WORKS at 12c Per Vol
Tiny Volumes Bound in Limp Leather

Hamlet, Othello, Macbeth, Julius Caesar, The Tempest, Twelfth Night, Measure for Measure, Much Ado About Nothing.
Midsummer Nights Dream
Taming of the Shrew.
Antony and Cleopatra.
Merry Wives of Windsor.
Comedy of Errors.
King Henry V.
Romeo and Juliet.
As You Like It.
King Henry VIII.
King Henry IV. (Part 1).
King Henry IV. (Part 2).
King Henry VI. (Part 1).
King Henry VI. (Part 2).
King Henry VI. (Part 3).

Leatherette Miniature Library
Slightly Marred

Carmen, by Prosper Merimee.
A Tillyloss Scandal, by James M. Barrie.
Inferno, The Divine Comedy, by Dante.
Sonnets from the Portuguese, by E. Browning.
Speeches and Letters by Washington.
Fifty Best Poems of America.
Dreams, by Olive Schreiner.
Bab Ballads, by W. S. Gilbert.
Idylls of the King, by Alfred Tennyson (2 volumes).
Mumu, by Ivan Turgenev.
Socialism for Millionaires, by G. Bernard Shaw.
Last Days of a Condemned Man, by Victor Hugo.
Friendship and Other Essays, by Henry Thoreau.
Ghosts, by Henrik Ibsen.
Poems by Robert Burns.
Ancient Mariner, by S. T. Coleridge.
Memories of President Lincoln, by Walt Whitman.
Through the Looking Glass, by Lewis Carroll.
Rip Van Winkle, by Washington Irving.
Fairy Tales, by H. Andersen.
Mother Goose Rhymes.

Six Best Sellers of the Day: $1.79

Mountebank, William J. Locke.
Jacobs Ladder, E. P. Oppenheim.
Main Street, Sinclair Lewis.
Sisters-in-Law, Sinclair Lewis.
Mysterious Rider, Zane Grey.
Potterism, Rose Macaulay

Best Sellers in General Literature

Mirror of Downing Street, by A Gentleman With a Duster	$2.24
Outline of History, by H. G. Wells, 2 vols	9.15
White Shadows in the South Seas, by Fred O'Brien	4.49
Margot Asquith, autobiography, 2 vols	6.75
Straight Deals, or an Ancient Grudge, by Owen Wister	1.79
Now It Can Be Told, by Philip Gibbs	2.39

We are taking orders for Robert Lansing's New Book, PEACE NEGOTIATIONS—A Personal Narrative—Illustrated.
To be ready March 25th. Price 2.69

Bloomingdales—Second Floor.

Lord & Taylor

Camel's Hair Polo Coats
For Women and Misses
Exceptionally Priced
$40.00 $50.00

You'll need just such a smart, good-looking general utility Coat as these splendid models, for your Spring outings and sports wear. The fashionable lines are emphasized by the fine tailoring, and the Coats are silk-lined throughout.

Unusual Values in the Popular Coat of the Spring
Third Floor.

Bubble Book Party—Toyland—Seventh Floor Today—11.15 A. M. and 3 P. M. All Children Invited

New York Morning Newspapers'
Record of Advertising in January and Feb

	Agate Lines
The New York Times	3,305,386
The World	2,265,544
The New York Herald	1,972,818
New York American	1,643,672
New York Tribune	1,532,527

GERMANS TO SUPPLY LENIN LOCOMOTIVES

Krupps and 12 Other Companies Enter Deal With Soviet for Sale of Thousands.

POLITICAL RESULTS FEARED

They Are to Be Delivered Through Poland, and Refusal May Renew Hostilities With Reds.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

LONDON, March 4.—The British Government was informed today that a secret agreement has been reached in Berlin between M. Leonid Krassin and C. E. Seimrat Weidfeldt, representing the Krupps, and twelve of the most important factories in Germany, whereby Germany agrees to supply some thousands of locomotives to Russia at less than half the price for which they could be procured in England or America.

The most important factor of this news is its political significance, as it is a part of what is said to be a determined effort on the part of huge capitalistic interests in Germany, headed by Hugo Stinnes, to smash the Treaty of Versailles, even to the point of forming an effective alliance with the Soviet Government.

The order calls for the free transit of the locomotives through Poland. Should Poland demur, the Red armies, it is said, will again take the offensive to effect a junction with Germany. The Germans believe that the Allies are war-worn and would hesitate to take the offensive against 3,000,000 Reds equipped and officered by Germany, even though Poland would lose its independence and become a second Belgium.

During M. Krassin's conversation in Berlin last week it was frankly hinted that Poland's independence depended upon her granting free trade facilities between Germany and Russia. The Germans also believe, it is reported, that the smashing of the Versailles Treaty will be well worth running the risk of the impregnation of Germany with Bolshevism, feeling that they can control the Bolsheviki.

Confirmation of this belief is had by the recent purchase by Herr Stinnes of the Briansk factories in Russia.

Negotiations have been proceeding between an important group of English and German manufacturers for mutual arrangements to supply the enormous needs of Russia. A few days following the conference in Berlin on Feb. 24, whereat the heads of the German Government and Weidfeldt, Stinnes and Rathenau drew up the counter proposals for the London conference, the English negotiations were stopped and a direct agreement with Krassin was reached.

M. Krassin himself said it was possible, if a trade agreement with England was signed, to import huge sums of Russian gold into England and transfer it into marks for the payment of German orders, thus enabling Germany, in a measure to escape the payment of gold indemnities.

It is most important to realize that Herr Weidfeldt is not only the head of the Krupps, but is also one of the most powerful influences in the German Government today.

LEIPSIC FAIR SHOWS GREAT TRADE PLANS

Germans Propose to Erect a Huge Exhibition Building and Hotel.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 4.—Perhaps the best indication of Germany's outlook is afforded, not by comments, furious or despondent, on the London conference, but by the prospects of the Leipsic fair, which opens next week. Renowned for years as the great industrial mart of Central Europe, the latest exhibition establishes a record. Over 15,000 firms are displaying wares representing every branch of commerce and industry. Applications for hotel accommodations lead the authorities to anticipate 125,000 visitors.

What German industry expects to achieve in the future is sufficiently suggested by the fact that there has now taken firm form the recently mooted scheme for erecting at Leipsic a gigantic permanent International Central World Commerce Palace. This amazing project is for a building which will be the biggest thing the world has ever seen in the way of permanent industrial exhibitions. The company, already formed, proposes to purchase from the town for 30,000,000 marks a site facing the railway station on which to erect combined exhibition halls and hotel covering 32,500 square meters, and ten stories high. It is estimated to cost 1,000,000,000 marks, and will include 1,000 showrooms, 4,000 offices, two exchanges, conference, cinema and festal halls, with gigantic sheds for motor cars. In addition it will provide first-class hotel accommodations for 20,000 guests, who will have at their disposal among other things 10,000 house telephones, a roof terrace with gardens, swimming baths and tennis courts.

This scheme is inspired by the conviction that German industry will so develop that the Leipsic fair soon will reach treble its present proportions and will attract business men from all over the world.

MAYO TELLS OF NAVY FEATS.

Ranks Laying and Destroying North Sea Mines Among Greatest.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—A dramatic story of the American Navy's accomplishments in the World War was given here tonight by Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, retired, who commanded the United States Atlantic Fleet, before The Philadelphia Public Ledger forum on the Peace Conference.

Admiral Mayo emphasized the achievement of the navy in co-ordinating its efforts on the water, under the water, on land and in the air, and emphasized the fact that the first "all-American" shot fired in the war came from one of the navy's fourteen-inch guns.

The laying of the North Sea mine barrage he characterized as one of the big undertakings of the war, adding that destroying it after the armistice ranked as high. Fifteen enemy vessels, he said, were sunk or damaged through work of the sailor airmen.

"One other factor should be mentioned," he said, "the method of keeping track of the movements of submarines; practically from the time of leaving German ports until their return, which was brought to a high state of efficiency by the British and enabled proper routing orders to be issued."

POLICEMAN'S BODY IN CANAL

Brooklyn Patrolman, Last Seen on Dec. 9, Called Accident Victim.

The body of Policeman Daniel J. Grennan of the Hamilton Avenue Precinct in Brooklyn, who was last seen on his post on Dec. 9, was found yesterday in the Gowanus Canal. It was identified by the uniform and the police shield 5630.

At the Hamilton Avenue Station House it was said that the police officials were satisfied that Grennan met his death by accidentally walking from the stringpiece of the canal. He lived at 1,692 Eleventh Avenue.

PRINCETON TO BUILD FOUR DORMITORIES

Designers Are Also at Work on Plans for New School of Architecture.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 4.—Extensive building plans were announced by Princeton University today to include four new dormitories and a school of architecture. While no definite date has been set for the building of the new structures, the architects have already been engaged, and operations are expected to begin with the laying of foundations this Spring.

The announcement of G. C. Wintringer, '94, secretary of the business administration, that the quadrangle of McCosh will not be completed came as a surprise. The part of the quadrangle already completed is made of Indiana limestone, which is now very expensive, and the university will wait for the stone to come down before completing this structure.

Two of the buildings will be designed by Milton B. Mediary of Philadelphia, one in memory of Howard Henry, '04, and the other in memory of Walter Foulke, '05. Day & Klauder of Philadelphia are the architects of the other two, as yet unnamed. The new buildings will accommodate 400 men. They will be collegiate Gothic, following closely on the Oxford model, with half a dozen rooms to each stairway or entry, and but two stories high.

The new school of architecture, built in the Italian Gothic style, has been designed by Ralph Adams Cram of Philadelphia, and is to be the most pretentious of the new buildings. Here the famous Marquand library of art and architecture, long relegated to near obscurity, despite the fact that it is one of the three finest in America, will at last find a home.

RECEPTION TO GEN. BULLARD

Commander in the East Will Review Columbus Volunteers.

The annual review and reception of Columbus Volunteers of New York in Webster Hall tomorrow will be tendered this year to Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Department of the East. Before the review the Volunteers' Band will present this program:

Italian National Airs.
Overture, "Home Circle," Schlepegrell, (arranged by Reeves).
Traviata selections, Verdi.
Columbus Volunteers, Land.
Professor C. Lo Giudice, director.
Prologo, Pagliacci................Leoncavallo
Vale ....Russell
Professor Francesco Torre, baritone.
Miss Loretta O'Connell at the piano.
Aria, "Samson et Delila"......Saint Saens
Miss Giulia Grilli, contralto.

The Columbus Volunteers were organized as a training corps in May, 1916. During the war 711 young men passed through the organization and joined the colors. A considerable number of these young veterans have returned to the corps and are now rendering valuable service as officers and non-commissioned officers.

When the State Military Training law went into effect, the Columbus Volunteers, assisted so far as possible in the enforcement of the law. As there was no building suitable for drill purposes on lower Manhattan Island, the Sisters of Christian Doctrine undertook to gather in all boys, living in the vicinity of the convent, who came within the purview of the law, and not only provided suitable quarters and instructors, but extended to them all the social and athletic privileges of the organization, encouraging them in their compliance with the law by association with the older men of the Columbus Volunteers. Uniforms and equipment were provided, including rifles, blankets, tents, shelter-halves, mess kits, &c., at no expense to the young men. They also have the benefit of a military band under competent instruction.

ORDERS $15,000 FUNERAL.

Father of Man Slain in Duel Piles East Side Walk With Flowers.

The rooms, hallways, part of the sidewalk and an adjacent alley at 205 Mott Street, were festooned last night with floral tributes from the friends and relatives of Rocco Franko, an olive oil dealer of 46 Pitt Street, who was killed in a pistol fight with Charles Vito, 29, of 2,539 Amsterdam Avenue, on Tuesday night. The duel, according to the police, grew out of attentions paid to a young woman by Franko and Vito.

Franko died in Gouverneur Hospital on Wednesday morning. Vito was shot in the right eye and is still in the hospital. Yesterday Antonio Franko, father of the dead man, ordered "the biggest funeral ever held on the east side." He selected a bronze and silver coffin worth $4,000, and ordered 200 carriages. The total cost of the funeral was estimated at $15,000.

The funeral will be held today from the Church of the Precious Blood, Baxter and Canal Streets.

OFFICIAL'S ACTS UP TO JURY.

Case Involving City Officer Still Under Consideration.

The January Additional Grand Jury continued its deliberations yesterday on a case said to involve a city official, which has been under consideration for several days.

Special Assistant District Attorney Charles S. Whitman examined Arnold B. MacStay, former Street Cleaning Commissioner; Alfred A. Taylor, General Superintendent of the department for five years; Jacob Fradus, a contractor, and Leonard Dammann, secretary of the Fradus Contracting Company. The presentation of evidence is to be continued on Tuesday, when additional witnesses will be heard.

ROADS TO SAVE DAYLIGHT.

New Haven and C. N. E. to Advance Train Time an Hour.

From Sunday, March 27, to the last Sunday in October, when daylight saving time will be operative in New York City and in Massachusetts, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the Central New England Railway Company will adjust their train schedules by advancing the train times one hour, it was announced yesterday.

Daylight saving will also be effective in Rhode Island and Connecticut.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Cuts Her Throat and Then His Own With a Bread Knife.

After his eight-year-old daughter had left her sick-bed and pleaded with him not to quarrel with her mother, Bernard Cuniffe, 40 years old, a motorman, of 226 East Eighty-fifth Street, seized a bread knife and cut his wife's throat and then slashed his own. Both were dead when Dr. Bonniman of Flower Hospital arrived.

According to neighbors, Cuniffe had quarreled with his wife on several occasions because of his suspicion that she was infatuated with another man. When the quarreling was resumed today only one of the five children of the couple was at home.

Nebraska Bank Shut; Head Gone.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—The Castetter Bank at Blair, Neb., was ordered closed today after the State Department of Trade and Commerce announced it had discovered a shortage in the institution. F. H. Claridge, President of the bank, disappeared Sunday.

D'ANNUNZIO MARRIED, LETTER SENT HERE SAYS

Aunt of the Bride Receives News of Wedding to Luisa Baccara—Living at Lago di Garda.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Pa., March 4.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, poet, aviator and leader of the military forces that occupied Fiume after the signing of the armistice, has married Luisa Baccara, celebrated Italian pianist, and is living in Gardone, in the northern part of Italy, according to information contained in a letter received here by Mme. Italia Sagramosa, aunt of the poet's bride. This is the first news of the whereabouts and marriage of d'Annunzio to reach America.

The marriage took place in Switzerland on Feb. 3, after d'Annunzio had left Fiume, the letter received here says, and was a private affair, only friends and witnesses being present.

D'Annunzio is 55. He was still the husband of the Duchess Gallease at the time of his leaving Fiume. The poet's bride is 29. She is the daughter of Donna Carla and Lieut. Col. Vittorio Baccara of the Barsaglieri. She is a native of Venice and is celebrated throughout Europe as a pianist.

According to the letters received here d'Annunzio is happily installed in a beautiful villa nestled on the shores of Lago di Garda in northern Italy. He has four horses, two automobiles, a retinue of servants and a host of admirers who remain with him constantly. At the present time he is writing, he says, but still refers to the possibility of his retaking Fiume for his country.

Mme. Sagramosa, aunt of Mme. d'Annunzio, is the wife of Lieut. Col. Count Alfonso Sagramosa, Italian Consular Agent here.

12 AUTOS STOLEN IN A DAY.

Seven Fords Taken by Thieves on Busiest Day This Week.

Theft of the following automobiles was reported yesterday to the Police Department:

Ford 1921 touring, license 68688 N. J., motor 4321572.

Ford 1920 coupe, license 34112, motor 3808825.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 25253, motor 8750443.

Buick 1920 touring, license 117682, motor 588501.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 250641 1920, motor 4149319.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 10258, motor 1471320.

National 1920 coupe, license 26919, motor 00431.

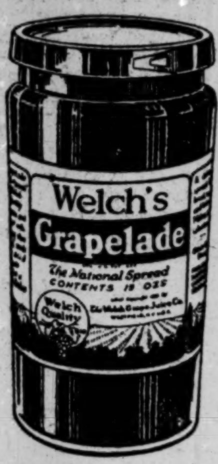
Ford 1919 sedan, license 103889, motor 3604016.

Buick 1919 touring, license 114384, motor 522485.

Dodge 1920 touring, black, license 25469, motor 564931.

Ford 1920 sedan, body half black and half blue, license 195912 1920, motor 3893028.

Oldsmobile 1920 touring, leather top, license 164733, motor ED41903.



Spread on hot biscuits-
Sa-a-y!

Welch's
Grapelade
the pure grape spread

There is a zest to Grapelade and hot biscuits. Its tart-sweet flavor and velvet-smoothness makes them doubly good. It's so much more than a jelly or jam. Grapelade is not a by-product. Our patented process removes nothing from the whole, ripe grapes but the skins, seeds and crystals. Only pure sugar is added. Grapelade has a matchless flavor of its own.

Your grocer has Grapelade in 15 ounce glass jars and in smaller tumblers. Write for recipe folder.

Other Welch Lades—pure fruit spreads and all Welch Quality.
Cherrilade *Plumlade* *Blackberilade*
Fruitlade (Grape-Raspberry) *Peachlade* *Currantlade*
Strawberilade *Apple Butter*

THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE CO., Westfield, N. Y.

The Shop Original
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets

An
Unusual
Display
of
SMART . YOUTHFUL . CHIC
Russek-Original
TEA-TIME & DINNER-TIME
DRESSES

THE NEWER MATERIALS OF FASHION WERE NEVER MORE ALLURINGLY BLENDED WITH THE YOUTHFUL CHARM SO CLEVERLY ORIGINATED BY RUSSEKS DESIGNERS, AS IS NOW APPARENT IN THESE WONDERFUL FROCKS, PRICED FROM

$49.50
to
$250.00

CANTON CREPE
CREPE
GEORGETTE
TAFFETA
TRICOTINE
LACE

FAGOTING
BEADED
EMBROIDERY
AND VARIOUS
SMART
EFFECTS

Which of these people will go to the electric chair?

WILL it be Jennie Follett, the artist's model? Will it be Teddy Follett, her young brother, or Hubert Wray, the sculptor for whom Jennie poses? Will it be proud Mrs. Collingham, the banker's wife or Bob Collingham, her son, in love with Jennie? You'll have to read "The Empty Sack," Basil King's new novel beginning in March Cosmopolitan, to find out which of these normal, average Americans commits a murder that eventually leads to the Room with the Little Green Door.

Where a little love buys a square meal

The Cafe Germania in Vienna, the City of Death—lively groups of boisterous men and starving women—outside, wretched figures hurrying through dark streets in a cold drizzle of rain. "That's what they've come for," Lieutenant Bramber said to Sir Philip Gibbs as they sipped their Niersteiner, "That's why they're flirting with foreign officers. A little love in return for a square meal?" Then, there was one girl who was "different." She was "The Madonna of the Hungry Child." Read Sir Philip Gibbs' dramatic narrative in March Cosmopolitan. You can buy it today.

How many ribs has a man?

Has a man one less rib than a woman? Have you ever really seen a mad dog? Does a person actually come up three times before drowning? Do you believe in mind-reading, clairvoyancy, spiritualism, or palmistry? Are you credulous or superstitious? No matter what your pet fallacy may be, let Fred C. Kelly tell you what he thinks about the thousand and one things people *believe* in without ever knowing whether they are true or false. Read "Do We Like to Be Fooled" in the March issue of Cosmopolitan.

Read these things in March Cosmopolitan, but remember that it isn't any *one* of them that makes this America's Greatest Magazine—it's *all* of them—two distinguished novels, six uncommon features and five unusual stories are in this one big number.

Cosmopolitan

"Nearly everybody worth while reads Cosmopolitan"

Get your copy today

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by the New York Times Company.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President

B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000]
TIMES BUILDING.........Times Square
TIMES ANNEX..43d St., w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN..........7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET..........2 Rector Street
HARLEM..........2,109 Seventh Avenue
BROOKLYN.......300 Washington Street

Bronx..........2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights........3,525 Broadway
Washington..........Albee Building
Chicago..........1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......613 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit..........701 Ford Building
San Francisco..........742 Market Street
London..........12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Two Cents a Copy in Greater New York; Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, postage paid..	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
*Daily and Sunday..	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
†Daily only..........	10.00	5.00	.85
Sunday only........	4.00	2.25	.45
Sunday only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

*One week, 35c. †One week, 30c.

FOREIGN RATES

Daily and Sunday...	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
Daily only.........	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only.........	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $2.50; Magazine, $1.50

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

THE ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.50; other countries, $6.
Binder for 52 issues (one vol.), $1.50.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50.
Binder for 52 issues, $1.50.

THE TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $4; Canada, $4.50 (foreign $5). Per copy, 35c.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

THE NEW YORK [illegible] INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, [illegible]; per year, $8.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes in the set—illustrated—cloth, $80; three-quarter leather, $100; full leather, $130—encyclopedic history European War.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President Harding's Inaugural Address did not fall below the general expectation. It bears upon its face the stamp of his own character and literary quality. He himself had said in advance that it would announce no clear-cut policies, and it does not. Those he leaves to be worked out later with his Cabinet and with Congress. To his mind the inauguration was simply an occasion for reaffirming a robust faith in America; for a large-hearted appeal to all his fellow-countrymen to do their best in helping the Government to solve the big questions forced upon the country by the war; and for the expression of humane and patriotic sentiments. In all this Mr. Harding was but following the usual rule. His address will confirm the popular impression of him as a man who makes no pretense of uncommon wisdom or force, but whose intentions are of the best, and who is sincerely anxious to make his Presidency useful and safe rather than brilliant.

Abroad as well as at home the part of President Harding's address which will be read with the keenest interest and closest scrutiny is that which deals with international relations. On this subject he is cautious and vague. But it will be noted that he does not shut the door to the entry of the United States into association with other countries in order to compass the main objects of the League of Nations. True, Mr. Harding declares that we must not be "entangled" in a "permanent military alliance"; that we must not submit to a "super-government"; that we must not accept any responsibility not determined by "our own conscience and judgment." This, however, is merely last year's common form and has nothing to do with the real League of Nations. It is purely negative. On the positive side, the President maintains that we cannot ignore the "new order" in the world, or America's inevitable place in it, and asserts that "we are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world" for certain high purposes. Nowhere in his Address is there a contradiction of the position which he took in his speech on the 28th of last August, when he said, after speaking of a real "society of free nations" banded together for the "actual attainment of peace":

> Such an association I favor with all my heart and I would make no fine distinctions as to whom credit is due. One need not care what it is called. Let it be an association, a society, or a league, or what not; our concern is solely with the substance, not the form thereof.

The net of the whole is that President Harding is obviously leaving the details to be labored by Secretary Hughes. It is in the latter's hands that the first negotiations will lie. He will make the diplomatic approaches to England and France and Italy and Japan. His will be the task of constructing a working agreement which will be satisfactory to Europe and acceptable to the American people. Only because that important work and public service were placed before him by the President, with a promise of a free hand, could Mr. Hughes have been induced to become Secretary of State; and the nation will be looking to him during the next few months to apply in practice the general principles laid down by Mr. Harding. No one who recalls the position publicly taken by Mr Hughes in the Presidential campaign, or who knows the largeness of his views and the stanchness of his character, can doubt that he will strive mightily to find a way for the United States to do its part in the League of Nations. It is a happy coincidence that the President of that League should in Paris express, on the very day of the inauguration of Mr. Harding, his confidence that America will soon unite its "powerful and generous action" with the efforts of the members of the League of Nations.

It would be easy to single out passages of the Inaugural for criticism. Its description of the Presidential election as one in which the issue was whether "internationality was to supersede nationality" is an unhappy partisan left-over, grotesquely wide of the facts. It would be easy, also, to praise particular sentences, such as those in which the President asserts the firm purpose of Americans to "unfurl the flag of law and order" whenever there is threat of revolution or attempts to upset lawful procedure by force. But it is sufficient to refer to the new President's general tone and outlook, in which the country will find nothing that is disturbing and much that is hopeful.

A MERITED VETO.

The Emergency Tariff bill was made to be vetoed. If President Wilson had signed it, no one would have been more chagrined than the many Republican Representatives and Senators who voted for it in the distinct hope that it would be disapproved by the President. No tariff bill was ever more vicious in origin and in principle, or more loaded down with objectionable amendments as it made its slow way through Congress. But Mr. Wilson did not stop with the mere return of the bill without his signature. He took occasion to give Congress a little straight talk on the fallacies and the dangers of tariff legislation so conceived. Its pretended beneficiaries—the farmers—could not possibly be benefited by it, while all classes would be injured, and the whole position of the country in the matter of foreign commerce would be imperiled.

Mr. Wilson's veto message ought to serve as a solemn warning to the framers of the Tariff bill in the next Congress. They cannot get away from his main point, that the United States has now become a creditor nation, and that a policy of deliberately discouraging or preventing imports is, in effect, simply a policy to make it hard or impossible to collect the debts due us.

The chief cause for wonder is that the Republican leaders should have wasted so large a part of the session of Congress on a bill doomed from the beginning never to become law. If they were trying to make a "record" as the only true friends of the farmer, they must not be allowed to forget that they also made a record, in connection with the Emergency Tariff bill, for inefficiency and hypocrisy.

While the veto of the Tariff bill is worthy of all commendation, we regret that Mr. Wilson should have withheld his signature from the bill restricting immigration. That measure, passed by large majorities in both houses of Congress, had the emphatic approval of the country. Its enactment was and is essential to our well-being. There can be no doubt that the next Congress will pass the bill and give President Harding an opportunity to meet the wishes of the people.

LLOYD GEORGE TO THE GERMANS.

The British Prime Minister's speech at the Reparations Conference was a terrific arraignment of Germany. Not even during the war, when almost every day some German outrage stirred public indignation, was there any such comprehensive and documented recital of German depravities. Yet the language of the speech betrays no heat or passion; it is calm, quite within the prescribed forms of diplomacy. There was no need of epithet or stern characterization; it is the truth of it that stings and bites. Mr. Lloyd George never spoke more impressively or effectively.

The foundation charge is that Germany has violated the Treaty, an offense which we know to be habitual. At Versailles by the signatures of her representatives she acknowledged responsibility for the war. In his Stuttgart speech Dr. Simons repudiated that responsibility, and the real attitude of Germany was declared in the acclamation with which that speech was received. In the reparation proceedings the representatives of Germany impudently maintained the same attitude. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out to them that the Allies are not asking Germany to pay the costs of the war, as Germany compelled France to pay the costs of the war of 1870. They ask not indemnity, but reparation, payment only in compensation for material damage to property and for personal injuries. The Prime Minister was categorical, and such a category was never drawn up against any other nation on earth. The injuries inflicted were deliberate, wanton and from the meanest motives. Factories were wrecked, coal mines flooded, railroads and bridges destroyed, human habitations in great numbers demolished, much machinery was carried off to Germany and a great deal destroyed—all "in order to cripple French and Belgian industries and make it impossible for them to compete with German industries after the war was over."

The Allies have a just right to make Germany pay every penny the war cost. As Mr. Lloyd George pointed out, it is impossible to exact full indemnity, for the total sum of German wealth is inadequate to meet the charge. But the Germans will not admit their obligation to pay even the very much smaller sum assessed against them for reparation. They have chosen the dishonorable course of evading the payment of a just debt. They have made no preparation for payment, for, as Mr. Lloyd George showed, they have not taxed their people at anything like the rates imposed in England and in France. Yet if there is in this matter any principle altogether beyond challenge it is that Germans should be compelled to bear taxes equal at least to those imposed upon Britons and Frenchmen. They talk much of their great internal debt, but the Prime Minister reminds them that Germany's apparently gigantic debt "has been reduced almost to the amount of her pre-war liabilities by the process of depreciating her currency."

The German pleas in mitigation are without merit, Mr. Lloyd George sweeps them away without mercy. Upon the impregnable ground that the Germans have violated the Versailles Treaty, upon the equally firm ground that she must pay and is going to be made to pay, the Prime Minister presents his ultimatum to the shameless defaulters: "Unless we hear by Monday that Germany is either prepared to accept the Paris decision or to submit proposals which will in other ways equally satisfactorily discharge her obligations under the Treaty of Versailles, subject to the concessions made in the Paris proposals, we shall as from that date take the following courses under the Treaty of Versailles." There followed the announcement that, failing to meet these conditions, the Allies would immediately occupy Duisburg, Ruhrort and Düsseldorf on the right bank of the Rhine, levy taxes on sale prices of German goods in allied countries and establish a custom line on the Rhine. Thus Germany is brought to book. That her representatives will present amended proposals fit to be made the basis of further consideration by the conference is the general belief.

COUNSELOR WILSON.

Some time Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson must commune and swap reminiscences, and ponder philosophically and genially the experiences and vicissitudes of former Presidents. Mr. Taft went from the law to the Governor Generalship of the Philippines, the Cabinet, the Presidency, to a Professorship at Yale. Mr. Wilson went from the law to a Professorship, University Presidency, Governorship, the White House. After a long divorce from the practice of the law, which originally appealed to him by its principles and not its technicalities and routine, he is to return to it, to be admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court, to practice, presumably as a counselor rather than an advocate, in cases rising from or related to international law. His acute intellect, his interest in and easy grasp of principles, his long experience in great affairs, should bring him laurels and fortune in his new career; and since Americans quickly discover the good qualities of a President not of their party after he goes out of office, we can all wish him firm health and strength and many prosperous years.

Unless our Presidents are rich or in comfortable circumstances like Washington, John Adams, Madison, they usually have to go to work to make a living. Of course, no amount of wealth could have kept John Quincy Adams from drinking delight of battle in Congress. No ex-President wants to rust. The second Harrison, a sound lawyer, practiced his profession after his retirement. He argued before the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission at Paris in 1899. Five years earlier he was a lecturer on if not a Professor of Constitutional Law at Stanford University. After the close of his first Administration, Mr. Cleveland, likewise a sound lawyer, became a member of a distinguished New York law firm. He confined himself to office practice. An adopted and favorite Princetonian after his second Administration, he gave three series of lectures at the university. It might be interesting to trace in detail the relations of our Presidents and ex-Presidents to the colleges.

Jefferson, founder of the University of Virginia, and his labors for the common school system in that State after his retirement, naturally rise to the memory. The mere mention of Jefferson, however, ought to make Americans a little ashamed of themselves. The Embargo had eaten up two-thirds of the profits of his plantation. It was actually doubtful if he would be able to leave Washington without being arrested for debt at the end of his second term. Endorsement of a friend's note brought him into more financial trouble. In 1814 he had to sell his library at perhaps a third of its value. That he was able to keep Monticello in his last years was due to public subscriptions. It is a pleasure to remember that Philip Hone and the New Yorkers raised $8,500. His daughter and children lost their home after his death. The Legislatures of Virginia and South Carolina appropriated a fund for their support. The poverty of James Monroe is another unpleasant remembrance. After a long life in the public service this was his reward. This was the consideration of a grateful country for the Monroe Doctrine.

It may be right for our ex-Presidents to work like other men, but the nation should make provision for them so that it can have the full advantage of their wisdom and experience brought to bear directly on public questions. Their work should be for the people. They shouldn't have to go out and fight for a living. They should be protected against the contingencies of physical disability and old age. They should be supported by the country as honored public servants. To this mind, we think, the United States will come.

"PLAYING STRAIGHT."

Mr. James J. Davis, the new Secretary of Labor, says:

> Employers and employés have their duties one to the other and both to the public as well as their respective rights. I will endeavor to secure a proper recognition from both of their duties as well as their rights. Whatever I do, I'll play the game straight, and expect others to do likewise.

That is, the Department of Labor will be a department of the United States Government, run for the general benefit and not for the particular interests of organized or unorganized labor; run with fairness to employers as well as workmen, not run with reference to groups of votes or subject to the bulldozing of any association. The department will "play straight." Both the Secretary and his subordinates will obey the laws strictly and not violate or suspend them to satisfy their economic or social theories and prejudices. They will respect the law. They will not exempt any person who has broken it. In short, the methods of the Department of Labor will suffer a great change.

FAILURE OF MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS.

After five hours of manoeuvring in the face of stubborn obstruction by Mr. Borah and Mr. King at the fag end of the Senate night session, Mr. Poindexter of Washington sidetracked the Naval Appropriations bill "in favor of other legislation." The important measure, therefore, never reached President Wilson. Mr. Underwood of Alabama put the blame for the failure to pass it upon the broad shoulders of Senator Poindexter, charging him "with inability to handle it properly." While the Senator's experience in nursing naval legislation through a body in which filibustering may wreck the best laid scheme has not been extensive, and while tact is not one of his accomplishments, the real offender was Senator Borah, who never yields easily to persuasion when his back is up.

It is true, as said by Mr. Borah, who glories in his defeat of the Naval bill, that his proposal to suspend construction upon capital ships of the Indiana type less than 30 per cent. completed did not receive sufficient consideration, but it was not much of an argument because the money to be appropriated could be used on other ships. That the failure to get the Naval bill through will embarrass the new Secretary of the Navy, although the appropriations were not to be used until July, is not to be doubted. But Mr. Borah was more concerned about promoting limitation of armaments in his own way, or the calling of a conference with Great Britain and Japan, which he has urged. He showed his hand when he said in debate: "The disarmament program will be urged at the opening of the next session. I think the present situation is satisfactory, considering everything." From Mr. Borah's point of view it is. He is now enlisted in the campaign against excessive military appropriations and his voice is for disarmament, as the word is understood by friends of peace. After his successful filibuster against the Naval bill no one can charge the Idaho Senator with half measures.

As Mr. Wilson did not sign the Army Appropriations bill, the question of military expenditures for the next fiscal year went over to President Harding's Administration. The situation is not without its compensations. Congress not having provided for continuing the naval building program, Mr. Harding will have a free hand to shape a policy of disarmament and retrenchment in association with other Powers, but it may follow that the impending necessities of the army and navy will oblige him to call early an extra session of Congress.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Everybody's "Rights" Are Involved.

Practically everybody in the city, rich, poor and those in between, must have felt what was or amounted to a personal interest in the case of Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, called to court charged with "disorderly conduct" because other occupants of the apartment house in which she lives had been annoyed beyond endurance—beyond their endurance, anyway—by the loudness, the long continuance, and the time of day, or rather of night, of the music provided by her for the pleasuring of her guests. And, as everybody was interested, so everybody will take sides, some in support of Mrs. Wilson's claim that she is privileged thus to entertain her friends and herself in a way unquestionably innocent, abstractly considered, the others sympathizing with the complainants as suffering deprivation of quiet at hours when they are entitled to it.

The same quarrel has arisen innumerable times before. It is a conflict of impinging rights, inevitable wherever people live in close proximity, and it is of particularly frequent occurrence in a city where so many of the inhabitants live, not in separate houses, but in buildings where the numerous tenants, differing among themselves widely in tastes and habits, are divided only by partitions often thin or by ceilings that are rarely soundproof.

This is a situation demanding much mitigation of "natural" liberties, and a degree of mutual consideration that will be asked with little expectation of getting it from more than a small fraction of humankind. And yet the humankind, at least since they ceased to inhabit caves, and probably even then, though some anthropologists do deny it, are by nature and instinct gregarious, and from the very beginning, or near it, they have had occasion to learn how to be near neighbors without fights or even squabbles.

The lesson has proved too hard, as yet, and the learning has been only partial.

Complainants Have an Argument.

For both sides in such a controversy as led to the effective protests of Messrs. Hassam and Newton against Mrs. Wilson's belated musicales there is something to be said. It is obvious, from one point of view, that whoever chooses or consents to live in a house with several tenants thereby enters into a tacit, but both morally and legally binding, contract to abstain from doing some things at all, and other things at certain times, though they are all things that would be entirely safe from the just criticism of remoter neighbors.

Just where the line should be drawn is a delicate question—so delicate that the drawing of it to the common satisfaction of all concerned and the preservation of constant peace among the cotenants is possible only when they are more than ordinarily kind and generous. The lawyers have tried to solve the problem by laying down the principle that one can do with his own anything that does not injure another, but this rather begs the question, for while everybody would assent to the principle, what is and is not a real injury opens up a wide field for discussion, with honest opinions differing beyond the possibility of compromise.

Far From All Complaint Is Justified.

Turning to the other side of neighborliness, it is obvious that, just as the occupant of an apartment house should refrain from giving just cause for protest, so he is under an equally strong obligation not to protest unjustly—to endure with patience the inevitable annoyances of propinquity, and neither to expect nor to demand the hearing of no noises except those made by himself, his family and his guests.

There may be, and often is, inconsiderateness in the one way as in the other. Again there is the need for kindness and generosity, for the ordinary processes of domestic life, which include play as well as work, and activity as well as sleep, are not to be suspended merely because one has neighbors with abnormally sensitive nerves and hair-trigger tempers. Folk of this sort ought to have a lodge in some vast wilderness—and stay there. They wouldn't be happy there or anywhere else, but at least they wouldn't make others miserable by clamors to have the world run with strict regard for their own peculiarities.

"Bear and forbear" is the motto that should be ever in the city dweller's mind. If he doesn't exemplify it, his life will be a succession of rows, big and little, and he will be, all the time, that most wearisome and unpopular individual—the man with a grievance.

Cities Are Sure to Be Noisy.

Applicable to more than apartment houses and their inhabitants are most of the remarks just made. There are people perpetually in a state of rage or woe because of city noises—the noises that a city makes by being a city and by being alive instead of dead and deserted. That it makes more and louder noises than it should is unquestionable, and not a few of them not only could be spared, but should be abolished. After that were done, however, any city worthy of the name and peopled by more than ghosts would remain through most of the twenty-four hours in most parts, and in some parts through all of them, distinctly audible.

But again opinions would differ as to what city noises should be stopped and what are commendable and worthy of encouragement. Church bells, ringing early in the morning, are eminently debatable, and the whistling of tugs and ferryboats never would be missed—except by those who realize how many lives depend on their being harsh and loud. A dozen or a score noises more could be mentioned concerning which argument could be endless.

Neglected Monroe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The timely article appearing in The Times of Feb. 24 concerning the preservation of "Keats House" gives rise to the thought that there is a Colonial mansion in New York City, located on the corner of Spring and Prince Streets, on which appears a bronze tablet with a memorial inscription.

The laudatory emphasis of the life and of the services of James Monroe is in extraordinary contrast with the condition of the house, which is given up to ragpickers. While copying the inscription some days ago, ragpickers passed into the place with their filled bags and others came out with their empty ones, to repeat the process! The wonder is what a visiting foreigner would think of our idealism which impels us to put a tablet of such a character on such a house and then let the house degenerate to such purposes.

If it be true that the proclamation of the Monroe Doctrine is one of the props of our prosperity, wouldn't the rescue of the house in which he died, and its restoration to its former condition, be quite a landmark in that particular region for the horde of foreigners living and working there, within a stone's throw of Cooper Union?

HENRY H. KOHN.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.

"ROSES."

Elizabeth of Hungary,
Thuringia's Margravine,
A sombre woolen cloak thrown o'er
Her garments' lustrous sheen,
Distributes food to serf and hind;
Their children gather round;
A train of huntsmen stops anear,
A hunting-horn is wound.

"Elizabeth of Hungary,
King Andrew's daughter, fair;
What is in that great basket hid
That your two pages bear?"
"There's naught but roses, good my liege."
(Forgive me, Lord, my sin.
My husband must not know that food
I bring the poor therein.)

"Ho, ho," laughs brutal Ludovic,
"You've heard her, huntsmen all?
'Roses' she brings to feed the hind,
The peasant and the thrall.
We'd see those 'roses,' Margravine!"
Each word is like a blow.
They ope the basket, and within
The fairest roses blow!

Elizabeth of Hungary,
The starving children call
On you, their blessed patroness,
From hovel, cot and hall.
"Who gives to these, My little ones"—
He named nor race nor creed.
Come, bring them "roses," Margravine,
They perish in their need.

JULIA GLASGOW.

RICE HERE FOR CHINA.

California's Surplus Available to Relieve Famine Sufferers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After the 1920 California rice crop was planted, the Interstate Commerce Commission revised the classification of some of the commodities, and rice, which up to that time had been carried at the rate of grain, was classified to take in future a rate of 25 per cent. higher than wheat. Then when the general increase of freight rates was made last August all zones except the intermountain zone were raised 20 per cent., whereas the intermountain zone was raised 35 per cent.

The reclassification and large intermountain zone rate increase has cut California rice completely off from the Middle West, its former chief market, and as there is ample rice in the South, owing to a large crop, to take care of the Atlantic States there is no outlet or market for California rice. Therefore, practically the entire 1920 crop is still in the growers' hands.

At the same time, owing entirely to climatic conditions, there is a terrible famine raging in a large district of China, so terrible that people are dying by thousands. The famine situation was intensified by Japan's having bought up at low prices and stripped the famine districts of all foodstuffs during the war so that when the crops failed there was no surplus to fall back upon by the inhabitants.

We are told that there are plenty of foodstuffs in the provinces surrounding the stricken districts, but these foodstuffs have been bought up by speculators who are holding these supplies so high that they are practically a luxury for those of the inhabitants who still have some means to support themselves.

In fact, it is stated by returning travelers that speculators are assisted in maintaining these high prices through purchases made by the American Chinese Famine Relief and similar committees, and that if the American committee would stop making local purchases and ship foodstuffs from America instead, the speculators would be obliged to lower their prices, thereby making it possible for a great many of small means almost to support themselves.

In San Francisco Bay, at the present time, are tied up over a dozen large vessels belonging to the Shipping Board which could well be utilized in carrying relief to stricken China.

Now, if this American-grown rice were bought with American relief-money, put in American ships now idle in San Francisco Harbor, and carried to a Chinese port, whence the Chinese Government is eager to transport it free to the famine districts, four useful results would follow:

Many American farmers on the Pacific Coast would be saved from bankruptcy.

Idle American ships would be saved from stagnation.

Thousands of hungry Chinese would be saved from starvation.

At least 5,000 men would find profitable employment in the raising of another rice crop in 1921, which crop would not be raised if the 1920 crop remained unsold, thereby increasing unemployment on the Pacific Coast considerably.

Furthermore, rice is the principal food to which these starving people have been accustomed from infancy. Therefore no other product is equal in food value to California rice for these suffering people.

To the useful results already mentioned, one more, and that a very important one, should be added. California is not a manufacturing State, but obtains nearly all of its clothing, shoes, furniture, machinery, &c., from the East. Therefore every dollar of relief money spent for California rice would make at least that much more business throughout the rest of the United States.

CHARLES S. JURGES.

New York, March 1, 1921.

Provision for Ex-Presidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer would like to suggest that the Presidential term be lengthened to six or eight years, and the President and Vice President not be eligible for reelection; that both be retired on an advisory board for life at a salary of $25,000 a year, subject to the call of the Executive and Congress, in an advisory capacity.

The thought in my mind is that in this way it would give the country the benefit of the experience which the President and Vice President gain during their tenure of office. In commercial business we do not train an official for the highest position and then turn him loose at the end of four or eight years. We believe that his ability increases very materially during his experience, and that he is worth more in the later years of his life than he is in the earlier years. The writer believes that this would make the position such an honorable one and so well paid that we would be able to secure a very much higher grade of men and more efficient men for the office. It would take away the question of playing politics for the benefit of a second term, leaving the Executives entirely free to attend to national business. There never have been enough Presidents and Vice Presidents living at any one time to make it a financial strain, and, their not having any appointive or political power, I do not believe it would create a clique which might some time in the future attempt to turn this country from a republic into a monarchy.

CHARLES D. BOYLES.

Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1921.

Senator Johnson in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with surprise that Senator Johnson of California had accepted the post of special counsel to oppose Governor Miller's recommendation for a commission to supervise all public utilities in New York State, while he himself was the author of a similar recommendation in the State of California.

During Senator Johnson's term as Governor of California he established the so-called Railway Commission to supervise all public utilities, with the complete and final authority over the rates and charges of all public service corporations of the State to allow reasonable return, which has proved quite a success and has put an end to the political privileges with the public utilities, and this is what Governor Miller purposes.

S. CAITSUS.

San Francisco, Feb. 23, 1921.

Strolls About Manhattan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if you realize the amount of keen enjoyment which at least one of your readers, an "outlander," derives from the literary strolls of Ernest Harvier about Manhattan Island and environs.

It seems to me that he has epitomized an ample fund of information, which might well be incorporated in more permanent form, in which event I should be the willing and eager possessor of such a volume.

To the stranger, no less than to the hundreds of thousands of locally unsophisticated, a careful reading of Mr. Harvier's articles will qualify them for intelligent guidance in their future rambles among the haunts of Father Knickerbocker.

D. ARTHUR BOWMAN.

St. Louis, Feb. 21, 1921.

INDIGNATION OVER "THE RHINE PROTEST."

More Readers Condemn the Demonstration of German and Irish Sympathizers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Edmund von Mach, who presided over the German protest meeting and attempted to give the lie to Secretary of State Colby, would, if his statements were made under oath, be guilty of a violation of a Federal statute (Sec. 7678, 1, U. S. Comp. St., 1916) prohibiting any one from undertaking to affect adversely the position of the United States respecting any question that has been the subject of international dispute or controversy, and making such an offense, when committed before any one empowered to administer oaths, a criminal offense punishable by fine of not more than $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Dr. von Mach's statement that the French have negro troops on the Rhine now, in the face of Secretary of State Colby's denial of the charge as lying German propaganda, comes within the description of a willfully untrue statement designed to prejudice the United States respecting a matter that has been the subject of international dispute. If made under oath it could be made the subject of criminal prosecution, and it would become the duty of the United States Government to prosecute von Mach, and send him after Bernstorff, Dernburg and the illustrious crew of German propagandists.

Furthermore, if von Mach is a citizen, he might be charged with treason. We are still legally at war with Germany, and under the Criminal Code of the United States, Sec. 1 (U. S. Comp. St. 1918, Sec. 10, 165), "whoever owing allegiance to the United States * * * adheres to their enemies * * * is guilty of treason."

Of all the brood of German propagandists sent back to Germany or placed under surveillance during the war, von Mach alone survives, and he is not only protected and guarded in his seditious and treasonable utterances, but men who all but gave their lives for the destruction of everything von Mach represents, many of them wounded, are arrested. These men, attempting to suppress treasonable utterances, but for whose services during the war no American police force or municipal executive would officiate in peace in this country today, are arrested.

British flags may be burned in this city with impunity, the flag of one of the leading Allies in the war may be pulled down from theatres and clubs, and English statesmen may be prevented from speaking in public, without any percentible activity on the part of the police. But let a German propagandist "give the lie" to an official of the United States Government on a question vitally affecting the friendly relations of this country to one of our Allies, and at once the police become unusually active, according him a protection they denied representatives of the Allies' cause.

The words of the Rev. Mr. Mythen, those of Justice Cohalan and of Colonel Anderson convey undeniable intimations of a possible future coalition between Sinn Fein and Germans against England. Rev. Mr. Mythen was quoted in The World as saying that he hoped "the Germans and the Irish would combine to banish into the mist whence it came the phantom of Anglo-Saxonism." Justice Cohalan's remarks were in entire harmony with his well-known hostility toward England during the war. Colonel Anderson was quoted in The New York Herald as saying: "I want to say that in speaking before you I speak not alone in the interests of the protests against the horrors on the Rhine, as that is but one instance where America should enter its protest against many such incomparable horrors. I want to tell you all tonight that this American country of ours has been beguiled time and again into listening and giving ear to the wiles and machinations of people who have not the interest of America at heart."

Lieut. Col. Anderson was a brave soldier in the war and I regret very much to have to dissent from the opinions of an old friend and fellow-soldier. I regard it as particularly unfortunate that Colonel Anderson should have dragged anti-British insinuations into a German meeting. The coalition between Sinn Fein and Germany was not a very fortunate or successful one during the war, and any one who thinks German support will lend any respectability to such a cause in the future is laboring under a misimpression.

If England, the United States and France hang together in the future, world peace can be permanently assured—if they break, the world will soon again be plunged into the same abyss.

J. C. MAHON.

Brooklyn, March 1, 1921.

A Chance for Sir Philip Gibbs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just written a letter to Police Commissioner Enright, which, I am afraid, is foredoomed to the waste-paper basket. I am therefore sending you a copy, as follows:

"I beg to call your attention to the fact that a lecture by Sir Philip Gibbs is announced to take place on next Sunday evening, March 6, at 8:30 o'clock, at the Casino Theatre, Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway; the subject being 'The Irish Situation—Past, Present and Future.'

"This is the lecture which was very recently given in Carnegie Hall, and, either through the inadequacy or unwillingness on the part of the police, was continuously interrupted.

"You demonstrated on Monday evening, at Madison Square Garden, that your department could and would protect spokesmen in behalf of our enemies.

"Will you now give a representative from one of our allies an equal opportunity? HERBERT B. SMITH."

New York, March 2, 1921.

The War Forgotten?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has America already forgotten the war to such an extent that our enemies (for we are still, technically, at war) may hold a mass meeting in the largest city of the country, where they defame our allies, insult our President, and call our Secretary of State a liar? The citizens of New York who willingly gave their lives for their country would turn in their graves if they knew of such a thing happening in New York.

While thousands of Germans and pro-Germans listened to their speakers and waved American flags, a few loyal veterans reminded them of the Lusitania and Belgium. At once, amid cries of "Lynch him!" (according to The New York Times), they were hustled out by policemen. No ex-service men or American Legion members were allowed within two blocks of the Garden.

And then Germans have the nerve to talk about the horrors on the Rhine or anywhere else being committed against them! It isn't necessary to go any further in the list of German atrocities than the sinking of the Lusitania to condemn a people who resort to such a mode of warfare—the murder of helpless women and children.

Certainly, a meeting such as the one at Madison Square Garden would not have been permitted two years ago. Why should it be now? The American Legion and the Military Order of the World War (I am proud that I am a member of both) and other American organizations, protested against it. We are still at war with Germany. According to The New York Times of even date, Philadelphia has refused to allow such a meeting. It is certainly a slur on New York's reputation that we did not do likewise.

Do not let us forget the way Germany fought this war; at least until she has shown some repentance. Let us unite against propaganda in every way possible.

EDWARD S. FLASH,
Ex-105th Machine Gun Battalion,
Twenty-seventh Division.

New York, March 2, 1921.

Roosevelt's Warning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mr. Roosevelt's last message to the American people he said: "There can be no divided allegiance here; any man who says he is an American, but something else also, is not an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, as we have room for but one loyalty, the loyalty to the American people." And tonight one must ask: Where are the American people to whom this message was given?

Are there none left but the handful of men who last night defended so wonderfully the honor of their country and the blood of the men and women asleep in France when it was being blackened by the very men who shot them down, and these who hid behind some woman's apron to keep from getting hurt?

I would like also to call attention to the very efficient work of the police in so quickly arresting and forcing from the hall our service men for their loyalty to their dead buddies and the flag for which they died, and the inability of the police to handle the situation last Friday night, when for one hour and a half a speaker was heckled by foreign-born Irish who waved their outlaw flag and shouted abuse at him, while the police made no attempt to stop it. Not one person was arrested and not one was asked to leave that I saw, although it was the most disgraceful performance that has ever taken place in any city that I have ever been in.

And may I say to Father Duffy that I was one of the American women who, on the fields of France, waited among the dead and dying men and women for my own countrymen? I saw his work, was proud of him, as a man and as a priest, and of his splendid work, but the great respect for him died Friday night when, in order to play to the gallery, he walked out on the stage and renounced his Americanism and proclaimed himself an "Irish republican."

What are you real Americans going to do? Are you going to turn the country for which our forefathers died over to foreign propagandists?

FLORENCE R. L. HASBROOK.

New York, March 1, 1921.

Attacks From Behind the Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After last night's demonstration in favor of Kaiserism, it is about time we asked the question, "Whom was America made for?" True-blooded American citizens were forced to stand back while hyphenates slandered our President and a member of his official family, ridiculed our action in the war and even questioned the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

With American flags set as a huge camouflage in Madison Square Garden, a group of self-styled "Guardian Angels," in fact defenders of arch-crime, tried to make light of the murderous atrocities committed by Germany and at the same time condemn France for having certain troops on the Rhine.

It is the truth that cuts to the quick sometimes. Therefore the truth is the best thing to tell. "Pussyfooting" does not cut any steps in the road of understanding. The sooner we get over being faint, and smash this monster of deceit, the sooner will the future of this Republic be safer and on a surer basis for lasting through the ages. The question that faces us is whether we are going on extending an open hand to people who praise this country because they have to, who sing "The Star Spangled Banner," because they have to, who praise the American soldier because they have to, while they have the secret spirit of revenge and selfish hypenated ambition in the heart.

RAY V. FISH.

New York, March 1, 1921.

A Question for the Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In pursuance of today's editorial "A Difference Easy to Explain" and anent the letters from your readers in regard to the mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, I should like to ask if it is not possible to bring pressure to bear upon New York City's wholly inefficient Mayor so that Sir Philip Gibbs will be as carefully protected when he redelivers his lecture on "The Irish Situation" at the Casino Theatre this coming Sunday night as were the Germans and Sinn Feiners who spoke to thousands of their ilk at that disgraceful Monday night mass meeting?

How long are the American people going to allow themselves to be made ridiculous (to say the least) by such public officials as Hylan and Enright? How much longer are real Americans going to remain passive and let these American Hohenzollerns run the city to suit their own inclinations?

Being an Englishwoman, I have reason to fear the boche methods of unwarranted attack. I, too, fail to understand why it should be permitted for the Chief Executive to be hissed and why a visitor of an allied nation should be "booed" and hooted at, while a pack of dissenters and trouble-makers are given police support.

(Mrs.) GLADYS HARVEY KNIGHT.

New York, March 2, 1921.

State Control.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that our police authorities are apparently unable to maintain order at a meeting of loyal citizens who wish to hear Sir Philip Gibbs speak and are quite able to do so at a treasonable meeting of hyphenates, does it not seem that the time has arrived for the State to assume control of this branch of our City Government?

CITIZEN.

New York, March 2, 1921.

PRIZE PAINTINGS VIEWED BY CROWD

Varnishing Day Reception at National Academy Discloses Many Landscapes.

LAWSON'S 'VANISHING MIST'

Spencer's "Ragpickers," Felicie Howells's "October" and Kroll's "In the Hills" Among Gems.

Apparently every one who did not go to Washington for the inaugural ceremonies sought consolation in the varnishing day reception of the National Academy of Design. The Vanderbilt Gallery, heroine of the great fire, has been reconstructed and, like an automobile in like case, is warranted better than before. It suffers in appearance during this exhibition, however, from the natural human desire to do honor to the dead. The space opposite the entrance, and dedicated to the special feature of the exhibition, is given to a quiet golden landscape by the late J. Francis Murphy, an excellent example of his work, but not large enough to form a "clou" for the wall, or salient enough to carry across three galleries, or even one.

Landscapes are numerous in the Vanderbilt room. It contains the "Vanishing Mist," by Ernest Lawson, which won for him the $1,000 Altman prize, and which in its pearly floating color is like a huge opal set in gold. The picture is an illustration of the power of color to turn artistic prose into artistic poetry. Mr. Lawson has modeled his hills with a strong and certain touch, boss and hollow rising and sinking up the long hillside in plastic rectitude, and in truth if this accomplished artist had not by now mastered the modelling of a hillside it would be hopeless to look for such achievement from him. He goes to work with a straight-forward competency born of long practice. His trees and shrubs and boulders climb up the shoulders of his mighty hill, his clouds roll into billows behind its crest, his foreground lies as an obedient hound at his master's word. The design is interesting, but not one to stir the imagination. But the color does that, with its high key and close values, so that we cannot see too clearly the difference between this tone and that. That is where the mystery comes in and the poetry of our immediate past demanded mystery.

Robert Spencer in his adjacent prize-winning picture, "Ragpickers," also depends chiefly upon color for the beauty of his result. His flat-faced tall house yield for him color as beautiful as he could find in the worn tiles of a Spanish roof. The rags that lie at one side of the common street are banners of exquisite color; the clothing of the ragpickers on the other side has nothing to say of any of its characteristics save color.

"October," by Felicie Waldo Howells, is another of the prize winners in the Vanderbilt gallery, gray buildings and gray rocks dotted over a green hill and making a pleasant irregular skyline; big birds sweeping over a foreground strip of water and a particularly agreeable manner of applying paint to canvas. The prize winners run to hillsides this year. Charles H. Davis is awarded the Saltus Medal for his "Sunny Hillside," with sharp notes of brilliant blue darting up through the knotted embroidery of gold and green, a handsome canvas refreshingly innocent of any suggestion of oiliness in its dry, crisp surface.

Leon Kroll's picture taking the Thomas B. Clarke prize is called "In the Hills," but here the landscape is largely a background affair for the two big foreground figures, two young girls with beautiful morose faces and Renoir hair, who stand static while all creation moves behind them. They are interesting creatures and the color that surges in heavy waves and plays in light ripples over the simple fabrics of their dress is more interesting than they, but it is a puzzle to be solved how the artist could leave them so without the potentiality of movement, while showing himself sensitive to the fluent aspect of the world about them. The two smaller figures on the ground, seen in a curiously abrupt perspective, belong, on the other hand, to this vital world and are part of its rhythm.

The "Jersey Water Front," by John F. Folinsbee, has taken the Carnegie Prize. Here again the poetry of the common scene is discerned and also, of course, created by the artistic vision. It is not one of Mr. Folinsbee's best canvases—his best is now on view at a private gallery—but it shows a flexibility of technique lacking in his early work, and his characteristic sincerity and delight in muted color.

In the Centre Gallery the Isidor Medal picture is Howard E. Smith's "Comrades." Not in the least negligible as painting, this old-fashioned composition must, nevertheless, have taken the jury by storm with its human quality which quite outweighs its aesthetic merits. An old woman in a clean white apron and print gown, is seated on a four-poster bed in a room with a rag rug, a blue and white hand-woven quilt—a bedside table of the same early American period. On the bed lies an old man, supposedly ill. Whatever the merits of the execution no one will think about them. The story is too well told and is sufficient in itself.

The other prize winners already have been commented upon, and the rest of the exhibition must be left for later notice.

RARE BOOKS BRING $8,889.

Charles Romm Collection Is Sold at American Art Galleries.

The Charles Romm collection of first editions, manuscripts and authors' inscribed copies was sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday for $8,889.

The highest price was $350, paid by Gabriel Wells for a complete set of the works of Lafcadio Hearn. Included in them were books published after his death, and a number of works relating to him.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Eleanor McCawley to Wed Lieut. Com. Leo H. Thebaud.

Mrs. William Morris McCawley of Haverford, Pa., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Laurie McCawley, to Lieut. Commander Leo Hewlett Thebaud, U. S. N., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Binsse of Short Hills, N. J. Lieut. Commander Thebaud is a member of the Baltusrol Golf Club. The wedding is to take place on Oct. 1.

Reynolds—Gooderham.

The Rev. Dr. George Reynolds and Mrs. Reynolds of 33 Pintard Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Rainsford Reynolds, to Dean Northrop Gooderham, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gooderham of Toronto, Canada. Dr. Reynolds is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Rochelle.

Lintott—Readey.

Mrs. Thomas J. Lintott of Newark, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Lintott, to Maurice Readey of Newark, formerly of Manchester, N. H. Miss Lintott is a daughter of the late Judge Thomas J. Lintott. Mr. Readey is a graduate of Dartmouth, class of '09, and served as an officer with the American forces overseas.

Miss Milstein to Wed Tomorrow.

The marriage of Myron D. Rosenthal, son of D. M. Rosenthal of 55 West Seventy-third Street, and Miss Ruth Milstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milstein of 535 West 135th Street, formerly of East Orange, N. J., will take place tomorrow.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Vincent Astor is sailing today for Bermuda, where she will be joined later by Mr. Astor, upon his arrival from Europe, when he has been visiting his mother, Lady Ribblesdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould of 1,082 Fifth Avenue are giving a dinner on March 14.

Mrs. Harry Hays Morgan, wife of the United States High Commissioner to Belgium, who arrived on the Kroonland, attended the inauguration, and will return from Washington in a few days.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe of 123 East Fifty-fifth Street left yesterday for Boston to visit Mrs. Jack Gardiner, who is ill, and plans to return on Monday.

Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter of 150 East Seventy-second Street entertained at dinner last evening.

Mrs. Alice Breed Godfree, who has been visiting her sister, Mme. Ali Kuli Khan, in Paris and Nice, will return shortly to New York.

Miss Frances Swan Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Swan Brown, and Seneca D. Eldredge will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the chantry of St. Bartholomew's Church. A small reception at the Metropolitan Club will follow the ceremony.

1,500 AT KIT KAT REVEL.

Decorations of Nomads' Land at Annual Ball in Palm Garden.

Nomads' Land was represented by the decorations of the annual ball of the Kit Kat Club, held last night at the Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth Street. Nearly 1,500 persons were present, and as no one was admitted who was not in costume, the revel was unusually colorful.

Arabian and Oriental motifs in general were featured in the decorations, and most of the costumes were of a similar nature.

One of the affairs preceding the ball was the reception given for Charles R. Albin at the studios of N. B. Stearns and Charles Keck, at 40 West Tenth Street. Miss Jack Wilbur, an artist, acted as hostess.

MARINE OFFICERS JOIN MEN.

Harding Asked to Help in Struggle Against Wage Cut.

A meeting of representatives of more than 20,000 marine officers, engineers and radio operators was held yesterday in the rooms of the Neptune Association, 21 Park Row, when a single committee was appointed to take up negotiations for a new wage contract with the ship owners. It was pointed out that the meeting marked the first move by the Neptune Association, principally made up of captains, in co-operating with organized labor in a wage dispute. The association does not hold an American Federation of Labor charter, it was said.

The meeting accomplished permanent organization of the American Ocean Officers Conference, officers and committees of which were elected to deal with the labor situation. The Neptune Association telegraphed resolutions to President Harding asking him to aid in diminishing unemployment among deck officers by voiding licenses of alien deck officers on American vessels. Assessments are being levied on 17,000 marine engineers to provide funds for any emergency which may arise as a result of the negotiations with the owners, it was said.

SAILOR, 20, HAS 14 WIVES.

Wholesale Bigamy From Maine to Virginia Revealed by Two Suits.

Fourteen young women in coast towns from Maine to Virginia appear to have gone through marriage ceremonies, one after another and all within three years, with a twenty-year-old sailor with something very near a world's record for bigamy, according to testimony heard recently in two divorce actions against the youth before Supreme Court Justice Keogh in White Plains. Harold Hammond, now serving in the Portsmouth Naval Prison for desertion, after having escaped a civil sentence for bigamy, is the boy who seems to have had such unusual charm for trusting women.

The two women who have asked to have their marriages to him terminated and whose cases were heard last month by Justice Keogh are Mrs. Elizabeth Marie Hammond, daughter of a Long Island couple, who married Hammond at the City Hall in New York in October, 1917, and Mrs. Loretta F. Fitzhenry, daughter of a Rockaway family.

At the time of his first marriage Hammond was enlisted in the army and was A. W. O. L. He was caught, tried and sentenced to a brief term which intervened between the first and second marriages.

Hammond then enlisted in the navy. He deserted, then deserted the second wife when a child was born to her. It was through the efforts of the second wife's father that he was caught, extradited to Jersey City, where he had married the second time, and pleaded guilty of bigamy, getting a suspended sentence at the request of the naval authorities, who were anxious to lay hands on him.

Hammond, whose home was in Bensonhurst, is said to have told lawyers who became interested in his matrimonial tangles of twelve other women he had married.

The facts in the case were not disclosed until yesterday when it was understood the Court would grant decrees to both women.

DENIES PLAGIARISM IN SUIT.

Engineer Sues Another for $50,000, Charging Injured Reputation.

Frank Koester, an industrial engineer of 50 Church Street, was sued for $50,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday by Charles E. Knoeppel, an engineer of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue. Damages were asked for accusing the plaintiff of a "literary theft" in connection with his book "Industrial Preparation," written in 1916.

The complaint alleged that after Herbert C. Hoover, as President of the Federated American Engineering Societies, had appointed the plaintiff one of a committee to make a survey of waste in industry caused by faulty relationship, Mr. Koester wrote Mr. Hoover a letter concerning the appointment of the committee. Mr. Knoeppel alleges that in the letter, which was attached to the complaint, Mr. Koester said that he had made a special study of the subject which was the basis of a book, "The Price of Inefficiency." The letter said that the manuscript of this book served Woodrow Wilson in 1912 and 1913 for his work, "The New Freedom," and was made use of by Mr. Knoeppel in his book. The complaint alleged that the accusation was untrue and had damaged the plaintiff as an engineer.

LAW PARTNERS TO MARRY.

Miss Dorothy Ledman's Engagement to Edward Stector Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Ledman of 124 West 114th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy R. Ledman, to Edward Stector, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stector of this city.

Miss Ledman is a graduate of New York University, class of '19, and is a lawyer. Mr. Stector was graduated from Fordham University, class of '13, and is also a lawyer. Miss Ledman and Mr. Stector are now practicing law together and have offices at 51 Chambers Street. The young couple first met in a law office.

Judson-Newman Wedding March 20

The marriage of Miss Corinne B. Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Newman of 719 West 180th Street, and Abraham Judson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Judson, will take place on Sunday, March 20, at the home of the bride.

Miss Newman is a granddaughter of the late P. Jandorf. She will wear her mother's wedding dress and will be attended by Miss Isabella B. Baer of Toronto, Canada, and Miss Anna Judson.

BETELGEUSE BIG? NO, SAYS HICKSON

And Daily Proclaims His Skepticism on a Hired Billboard in London.

LAUGHS AT ASTRONOMERS

And Scolds This Newspaper for Noticing Them—Has Celestial Measurements of His Own.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—A challenge to THE NEW YORK TIMES to prove the truth of Professor Michelson's estimate that the diameter of Betelgeuse is 260,000,000 miles daily stares at passersby from a billboard in the Strand.

Gerrard H. Hickson, founder, President and mainstay of the Hicksonian Society, or his representative, hangs up each day a large poster denouncing astronomers and all their works, and calling on THE NEW YORK TIMES to justify the support it has given them. Thereby Mr. Hickson hopes to awaken the interest of the public and collect enough money to publish his epoch-making work; for he is in deadly earnest and believes he has a secret that will delight and astonish mankind.

A skilled lithographer by trade, he has left his wife and children in Staten Island to return to give his native land the first benefit of his researches; but so far he has found it strangely deaf to his teachings. He attacks the astronomers, it is true, and runs foul of the newspapers that quote them; but this is only his way of calling attention to his real object. For Hickson is a weather prophet and believes that some day his system will be adopted to the advantage of mankind and his own personal emolument.

Years ago he attained some fame in Leeds as a weather prophet, and the newspapers took a malicious delight in setting his forecasts against those of the official bureau, for Hickson went into particulars as to hours and localities that the officials scorned and scored many successes.

"How do I do it?" he said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "I know where the winds come from, and no so-called meteorologist knows that. It is quite simple. The sun heats the earth more rapidly than the sea; currents of air are set up, and if you study the coast lines and hills you soon find out all about the winds."

"But how can the rays from the sun, 93,000,000 miles away, distinguish between sea and land?" asked the correspondent.

"Now you have got it," replied Mr. Hickson. "Who told you the sun was 93,000,000 miles away? Why, the astronomers. And who told the astronomers? Why, other astronomers. You can carry it back to Copernicus—yes, to Hipparchus. They all repeat what others have said. They are all in a conspiracy."

Mr. Hickson then enunciated his theory. No star is more than 10,000 miles away, and the sun never more than 7,500. How did he prove that? Why, by triangulation, of course. The astronomers used the system suggested by Halley, but it was ridiculous. Mr. Hickson just made New York one end of his base line, took a spot in the same latitude of the southern hemisphere as the other end, and calculated from that. Had he been to his southern observation point? No, but he had made a model and worked it out from that.

So Mr. Hickson has his own view of the universe—a stationary earth with stars rotating around it—and when the astronomers deign to answer him publicly he will confute them utterly. Then will his weather forecasts receive the respect that is their due and he will confer blessings on mankind and gain profit himself.

Meanwhile the police have stopped his street lectures, and he can do nothing but hang out his challenge until some one takes it up.

A Self-Styled Crime Expert Here.

Gerrard H. Hickson of Tompkinsville, S. I., an Englishman of frail appearance and earnest mien, now nearing middle age, has been known for many years in newspaper offices and to the police in New York as a prolific writer of letters. His specialties have been meteorology, after a carefully-guarded system of his own, and amateur detective work, and on some occasions he has sought to combine the two.

After the two "ripper" murders, these of Leonore Cohen and Charles Murray, both children, which terrorized an east side district in 1915 and baffled the police in spite of one of the most energetic campaigns of crime detection they ever undertook, Hickson forsook all else and devoted himself to the task of finding the "ripper." He didn't succeed.

A few months after that Hickson was one of several persons arrested at the instance of Eugene M. Travis, then Controller of the State, in a crusade to drive from practice amateur detectives who neglected to pay lawful fees to the State and get licenses for their work. Records available last night did not show what disposition was made of the case.

It has long been Hickson's habit to address persons who have figured in world events, either by letter or telegraph, offering to put at their services his vaunted meteorological knowledge. During the Spring and Summer of 1919, when various attempts to fly the Atlantic were in the making in Newfoundland, cablegrams and postcards reached one aviator after another from Hickson, who deluged the fliers with "dope" on the weather.

100 YEARS OLD, MISSING.

Bronx Woman Reports That Her Father Vanished Yesterday.

A general alarm was sent out by the police last night for Abraham Brown, 100 years old, of 856 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, who has been missing since 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The alarm was sent out after Mrs. Jennie Ranowitz, his daughter, with whom he lives, had notified the police of the Simpson Street station of his disappearance.

Mrs. Ranowitz said her father was in the habit of leaving the house every morning to buy tobacco at a nearby store and that he was on his way to the store when he disappeared.

Aviators' Ball at Waldorf April 7.

The third aviators' ball, under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, will be held on the night of April 7 at the Waldorf-Astoria. The entire second floor will be taken for the occasion as at the Charity Ball. Dr. E. Garnsey Brownell is Chairman of the ball.

Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris and Miss Symphorosa Bristed will head the junior committee and the aviators' committee will be made up of James Blackston Taylor Jr., representing the navy; Arthur B. Loenning the army and J. Kendrick Noble, representing the Marine Corps.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, Mrs. Charles A. Miller, Mrs. Arthur Wood, Mrs. James B. Taylor and the Marquise de Charette.

EXPECT WHITE HOUSE DINNERS TO BE REVIVED

Social and Diplomatic Washington Look for Resumption of Entertaining.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Social and diplomatic Washington looks for a revival under the President and Mrs. Harding of the formal State dinners and other social functions at the White House which ceased with the entrance of the United States into the World War.

Directions from Mr. Harding for the abandonment of the official social events incident to his inauguration were conceded by those hoping for a return to social normalcy to be a blow to their expectations but the recent shopping trip made by Mrs. Harding to New York and other events have renewed their optimism.

In preparation for the arrival of the new "First Lady of the Land," the White House has been redecorated and the furnishings renewed. In addition, Mrs. Harding has requested that additional flowers be planted around the White House. Her friends expect her to act as hostess at a number of garden parties during the Spring, thereby restoring one of the favorite forms of entertainments of former days.

Likewise, it is expected that she will entertain at teas, her guests including in addition to intimate friends the wives of the members of the diplomatic corps. Another social custom that she may revive is the regular weekly "at home" to wives of Cabinet members, a function in past Administrations corresponding in time with the regular Tuesday Cabinet meetings. It also is reported that she will restore the custom of Marine Band concerts on the White House grounds.

Whether the President and Mrs. Harding will revive the State dinners remains to be developed. Four of these usually are given each season, one for the Cabinet, one for the Diplomatic Corps, one for the Judiciary and one for Congressional leaders. These dinners head the official social list issued by the State Department at the beginning of each social season and it is regarded as assured that they will not be revived, at least, until next Winter.

Greater share by the White House in social activities is expected to be attended by removal of many of the restrictions which since 1917 have barred uninvited visitors from the White House grounds. Since the United States entered the war visitors to the Capital have had to content themselves with seeing the White House from a distance or from behind the iron fence surrounding the grounds.

President Harding's first act was to order the gates to the grounds thrown open. It is not regarded as probable, also that certain portions of the White House, such as the Blue Room and Red Room, will be thrown open to the public on certain days as was the custom before the war.

Mrs. Harding found her servant problem solved for her when she became mistress of the White House today. Cooks, chambermaids, laundrywomen, butler and pantrymen—twenty in all—are provided by the Government at a cost of $30,000 a year and there is a housekeeper who has been in charge of the servants since the Administration of President Taft. Previous to that time a steward was in charge.

Only the expense of the personal servants which a new President and his wife may choose to have accompany them to the White House is borne by the Chief Executive. Mrs. Harding has retained the services of Inez McWhorter, her cook, and a chauffeur, but she found at the White House four cooks retained by the Government and four chauffeurs.

Supplying the White House table is not so simple for all food purchased whether for the private table or for State functions must be paid out of the pocket of the Chief Executive. Caterers to the White House usually are selected by the housekeeper unless the "First Lady of the Land" desires to follow particular preferences which may previously have been formed.

GOV. MORGAN TAKES SEAT.

Alludes to West Virginia Labor Troubles in Inaugural Address.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 4.—The Government of West Virginia today changed from Democratic to Republican with the inauguration of Ephraim F. Morgan of Fairmont as Governor. The ceremony took place in the Armory Building, the State Capitol having been destroyed by fire last January.

The oath of office was taken soon after 1 o'clock and was administered by Judge Harold A. Ritz, President of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The retiring Governor, John J. Cornwell, and two former Chief Executives, William A. McCorkle of Charleston and Albert Blakeslee White of Parkersburg, were in attendance.

The new Governor in his inaugural address touched on West Virginia's industrial disturbances and declared that the law must be enforced impartially and the rights of both employer and employe protected.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE ARELLANO

Philippines Jurist Upon Whom Yale Conferred a Degree.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—Information has recently been received at Yale University of the death of Cayetano Arellano, ex-Chief Justice of the Philippines. He is the only Filipino who has received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale University. This was conferred on the recommendation of President Taft in 1904, when, in New Haven, he was the guest of Judge Simeon Baldwin.

The striking appearance of Chief Justice Arellano, when he spoke through an interpreter at the alumni meeting in the university dining hall at commencement, 1904, is keenly remembered. A year ago the Philippine Legislature voted him a pension of $6,000 a year.

Little Plays in Aid of Hoover Fund.

For the benefit of the Hoover Relief Committee, three one-act plays will be presented by children at the Hotel Majestic on Friday afternoon, March 11. Mrs. M. D. Brill is Chairman of the committee which has arranged the entertainment. The plays, "Three Girls in School," "Two Little Rebels" and "Just a Little Mistake," will make up the program, which is under the direction of Elsie West Quaise.

Winthrop Head of Legal Aid Society

Egerton L. Winthrop, for many years President of the Board of Education, yesterday was elected President of the Legal Aid Society by the Directors, to succeed Charles E. Hughes, who resigned to become Secretary of State. He will assume his duties at once. The following new Honorary Vice Presidents were named: Charles E. Hughes, John G. Milburn, William D. Guthrie, James Byrne and Frederick Strauss.

Richard Trimble III.

Richard Trimble, Secretary and Treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation, who has been seriously ill for the last few days, was said yesterday to be improving.

Dr. Leon Becerra Dies of Injuries.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 3.—Dr. Leon Becerra, chief health officer of Guayaquil and a member of the Commission of the Rockefeller Institute studying the yellow fever situation, died today of injuries received Wednesday in a street car accident.

GIVES AWAY YEARLY HIS SURPLUS WEALTH

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Head Follows Example Set by New York Banker.

KEEPS NEEDS TO FIXED SUM

Thomas Mitten, Who Enjoys the Battle of Life, Will Leave Nothing to Son.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Thomas Mitten, President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, gives away at the end of each year all the money he has left after paying his expenses.

"Too much money," he says, "is a bad thing. I have all the money I need, but I like the battle of life, so each year I play the game of life, and when the year is ended I give away all the money that I have left after paying my expenses of the year. I have no desire to pile up a great amount of money."

Mr. Mitten said the idea of accumulating just so much money and then giving all the surplus away was suggested to him by his experience with a New York banker, Nelson Robinson. Mr. Mitten said he was in close contact with the banker, who followed a belief that it was wrong to accumulate money after he had enough to take care of his needs. Mr. Robinson impressed him, Mr. Mitten said, by distributing and giving away money with no thought of return.

"I watched the pleasure he got by giving away money, and then and there I set a sum that I thought would suffice me," Mr. Mitten said.

"When I was 40 years old, sixteen years ago, I reached that mark, and since that time at the end of each year I give away all the money that I have left after paying my expenses for the year. I enjoy the game of life, and I therefore continue to work, but I do not care to pile up wealth. Dec. 31 of each year I relieve myself of all the surplus.

"I do not wish to deprive my son, Dr. A. A. Mitten, of any of the pleasures of life or of making money. Therefore, I will not leave him any when I die."

Mr. Mitten refused to discuss the manner in which he distributes his money, but it is understood he pays the men he employs in the Mitten Operating Company, which he has formed, out of his personal account. That procedure effectually consumes much of his surplus each year.

Mr. Mitten's custom was revealed by him in a speech he made to the committeemen of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co-operative Welfare Association Wednesday night. He cautioned the men against "too much money," and went on to explain how he saved himself from the evil. He is known as one of the hardest workers in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit personnel and the fact that he has a staff of assistants capable of running the road does not prevent him from rising at 4 o'clock in the morning and going to his desk in the Touraine Apartments, the company headquarters.

GETS $25,000,000 ESTATE.

John Nicholas Brown Receives Fortune Left by His Grandfather.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 4.—At a special session of the Probate Court yesterday a discharge to the guardian of the estate of John Nicholas Brown was received and ordered recorded.

John Nicholas Brown, who is now a student at Harvard, comes into his inheritance under this action of the court and becomes one of the wealthiest young men in the country. The estate was placed in trust by his grandfather, John Carter Brown, the founder of Brown University, who died in 1874. At that time its value was estimated at $25,000,000, and it has greatly increased since then.

JOSEPH M. ADRIAN DIES.

Chairman of Board of Commercial Exchange Bank Was 62.

Joseph M. Adrian, Chairman of the Board of Directors and former President of the Commercial Exchange Bank, died Thursday morning at his residence, 305 East Broadway, following a general breakdown, at the age of 62.

He was President of the Michael J. Adrian Corporation, a realty business established by his father, who also founded the Commercial Exchange Bank. Mr. Adrian was a member of the Catholic Club, of which he was at one time Vice President.

Marcus Braun Buried in Vienna.

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, March 4.—The funeral of Marcus Braun, who died last Sunday, took place yesterday in the Central Cemetery, Vienna, and was attended by many American and Austrian friends.

Obituary Notes.

ALBERT E. LEACH, a retired accountant, and the oldest living High Priest of Nassau Chapter, No. 109, Royal Arch Masons, died yesterday at his home, 770 Union Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Leach was a Past Commander of Clinton Commandery, No. 14.

Mrs. HELEN M. O'REILLY, widow of J. L. D. O'Reilly, a merchant of this city, died on Thursday at her home, 365 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years.

Mrs. ANNA KATHARINE SCHERPICH, 68 years old, widow of Ferdinand F. Scherpich, a retired druggist, for forty years in business in Brooklyn, died at her home, 299 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

HUGH N. MOONEY, a real estate operator, died on Thursday at his home, 41 Stevens Street, Astoria, L. I., aged 67 years.

Mrs. KATHARINA EVA GEBELT SCHWEIZER, 97 years old, a former resident of Williamsburg for nearly seventy years, died on Wednesday at her home in Ridgewood.

WILLIAM PFEIFFER, formerly in the leather and findings business in Brooklyn, died in his ninety-seventh year on Thursday at his home, 625 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY SCHLACHTER, 61 years old, a builder, of Ridgewood, died in St. Catharine's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

WILLIAM H. POST, for many years in the grocery business in Freeport, L. I., and clerk to the Overseer of the Poor of Hempstead Town, died on Thursday at the age of 47 years.

Mrs. EVELYN BOSTWICK VORONOFF, wife of Dr. Serge Voronoff, died Thursday in Paris, France. She was the daughter of the late Jabez A. Bostwick.

PATRICK M. McCARTHY, long with the sales department of Park & Tilford, died Thursday at his residence, 569 East Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 49.

Miss MARIE LOUISE BENNETT, Secretary to the Rev. Dr. Archibald R. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, 25 South Street, died suddenly Tuesday at her residence on Staten Island.

STEEN BILLOW, manager of the gingham department of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, died Thursday in Wilmette, Ill. He had been connected with the firm for fifty-two years and had been an intimate associate of Marshall Field in his earlier days.

ARTHUR BUCKLEY, one of the founders and Vice President of the Buckley-Newhall Company, New York and Brooklyn, died Wednesday night at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y. He was 59 years old.

CHAMP CLARK'S BODY LIES IN CONGRESS HALL

Reed and Mann to Eulogize House Leader at Funeral Services This Morning.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The body of Champ Clark lay in state tonight in the Hall of the House of Representatives, guarded by a special detail of Capitol police. In the chamber where the late Democratic leader spent the greater part of an active political life funeral services will be held tomorrow morning.

Speaker Gillett will preside at the services and eulogies will be delivered by Senator Reed of Missouri and Representative Mann of Illinois. The Rev. J. S. Montgomery, House Chaplain, will read a Scriptural selection and make the opening prayer. A quartet will sing, and the benediction will be delivered by the Rev. Earl W. Wiffley of this city.

A special train bearing the body and the Congressional escort party will leave for Missouri at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is due to arrive in St. Louis at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the body will be taken to the City Hall, where it will lie in state until midnight. Early Monday morning the train will leave for Bowling Green, Missouri, where funeral services and burial will take place at 2 o'clock. The train will be in charge of Joseph G. Rodgers, Sergeant at Arms of the House.

DAISY H. ANDREWS DEAD.

Play Broker Who Went Into Bankruptcy in 1915 for $131,459.

Miss Daisy H. Andrews, who a few years ago ran a play-broking business here that went into bankruptcy in 1915, died in this city yesterday. Services will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Church of the Incarnation. Her residence was formerly 22 East Twenty-first Street. She moved to the Great Northern Hotel, but she has not lived there for a year or more. She had been in poor health for a long time.

Miss Andrews was a member of an old New York family. Her father, Walter Scott Andrews, married Irene Flitsch, a noted pianist. As a young girl, in 1900, she entered the office of Elisabeth Marbury in Paris, where her skill as a linguist was valuable. Later she established her own concern and acted as agent or promoter in many theatrical enterprises, but the business did not continue prosperous and the bankruptcy petition showed liabilities of $131,459 with assets of $10,834.

Marquise de Mores Dies in France.

The Marquise de Mores, formerly Miss Medora von Hoffman of this city, died Wednesday at Cannes, France, according to an announcement made yesterday by relatives here. Her father, Louis von Hoffman, was a well-known New York banker and a founder of the Knickerbocker Club. She married the Marquis in 1883 and spent several exciting years in Dakota, where her husband fought a cattle combination, eventually was besieged in his house, and killed a cowboy. His wife shared his prison life until his acquittal. Then they both went to France, where the Marquis fought many duels, and in 1896 was killed by his escort while crossing the Sahara to assist the Khalifa against the British. There are two sons of the marriage, the Duke of Vallombrosa, who inherited his grandfather's titles, and the Count Paul de Vallombrosa.

Donald Alexander Manson.

Donald Alexander Manson, banker and a Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., died yesterday at his residence, 114 Milton Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 82 years old. Mr. Manson was born in Scotland and came to this country when 11 years old. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1861 and served with distinction for three years. For thirty-eight years Mr. Manson owned a carpentry and building business in the vicinity of Wall Street. He was for many years a Director of the Greenpoint Savings Bank. He was a founder of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church and a member of the Greenpoint Commerce Club. He left four sons, Donald A., Howell T., Treasurer of the Dollar Savings Bank in Manhattan; Millard M., and E. Dwight Manson, a banker and broker of Manhattan.

Dr. William F. Whitney.

BOSTON, March 4.—Dr. William F. Whitney, curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum at Harvard University and for many years a figure at New England murder trials as an expert on causes of death, died at his home here today. He was 71 years of age.

Born.

EGGENA—Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Eggena (nee Helen M. Anthony), a daughter, at Long Island College Hospital, March 1.

FRIEDMAN—To Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Friedman (nee Sadie Wilner), 35 West 82d St., a son, on March 3, 1921.

HOFFMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hoffman wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Friday, March 4, 1921.

LEDERER—Dr. and Mrs. William J. Lederer of New York and Ossining announce the birth of a daughter, Joan, March 4, 1921, at the Lying-in Hospital, New York.

PEARLSTEIN—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Pearlstein (nee May Berman), 45 West 110th St., a son, on March 1.

Engaged.

BIRKENFELD—MANSBACH—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mansbach of Hotel Embassy announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Benjamin Birkenfeld. Reception Hotel Ritz-Carlton, Sat-Saturday, March 5, from 3 to 6 P. M.

Anniversaries.

LEWENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewenthal announce the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding date on March 5, 1921. Southern and Western papers please copy.

Died.

ADRIAN—On March 3, 1921, at his residence, 305 East Broadway, New York City, in his 63d year, Joseph M. Adrian, husband of Caecilia M. Adrian. Solemn requiem mass our Lady of Sorrows Church, at 10 A. M., March 7, 1921.

ADRIAN—Whereas, the Board of Directors of the Commercial Exchange Bank have learned with deepest grief of the death of its Chairman, Joseph M. Adrian; and

Whereas, for more than thirty years he was associated with the Commercial Exchange Bank, and was for three years the President thereof; and

Whereas, his thoughtfulness, his unselfish counsel, his devotion to duty, his unfailing cheerfulness and his charity of heart, made him an invaluable guide to us, and endeared him to us as a friend and colleague;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Directors of the Commercial Exchange Bank, mindful of their inexpressible sorrow and the irreparable loss which they have sustained in the death of Joseph M. Adrian, hereby express their sincerest condolence to the bereaved family in their great affliction, and commend them for solace in their great grief to Him, the Doer of all things;

Be it further Resolved, That this resolution be spread at length upon the minutes and a copy thereof, signed by the Directors, suitably engrossed, be forwarded to the bereaved family of our late beloved associate, Joseph M. Adrian.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

ANDREWS—In New York City, Friday, March 4, 1921, Daisy Hardenbergh Andrews, daughter of Walter Scott and Irene Andrews. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., 2:30 P. M., Saturday, March 5.

ARMBRUSTER—O. Gerald, son of Oscar and Geraldine Armbruster and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mayer, on Thursday, March 3, 1921. Funeral service at 31 Norwood Av., Clifton, S. I., on Saturday, March 5, at 3 P. M.

BABCOCK—At Plainfield, N. J., at her residence, 74 Washington Av., on Friday, March 4, 1921, Ella May, wife of Edward H. Babcock Jr. and daughter of Thomas H. and Margaret B. Thomas, in her 27th year. Services at the residence of Mr. Alexander Gilbert, 318 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., Sunday, March 6, at 3:15 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting at the Plainfield station on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty St., New York City, Central Railroad of New Jersey. Interment private.

Died.

BANNON—On March 4, 1921, Francis J. Bannon, at his residence, 450 72d St., Brooklyn. Funeral on Monday at 2 P. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BENNETT—Suddenly, at her residence, on Staten Island, Tuesday, March 1, 1921, Marie Louise Bennett, daughter of George Smith Bennett and the late Annie Rebecca Schneider. Funeral private.

BLOCK—On Friday, March 4, at 144 Cebra Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., Samuel, beloved husband of Jane Block, devoted father of Deborah Rosenholz, Bertha Jacobs, Leah Greenwald, Rachel and Rebecca Block. Funeral Sunday morning.

BOYD—At her residence, 346 West 47th St., Friday, March 4, 1921, Rachael, daughter of the late Kennedy and Mary Hunter Boyd of County Derry, Ireland. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRINCK—At Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday, March 3, 1921, Adelaide E. Braman, wife of Dr. William Brinck. Funeral services will be held at Murtfeldt & Calyer's funeral parlors, 110 Grand St., on Thursday morning, March 10, at 10 o'clock. Interment Hyde Park, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

BUCKLEY—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on March 2, 1921, Arthur, beloved husband of Annie Buckley. Mass will be said at the Holy Family Church, Mayflower and North Avs., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BUCKLEY—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Arthur Buckley on Saturday morning, March 5, at 10:30 o'clock at Church of the Holy Family, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WILLIAM E. WALSH, President.
WILLIAM A. FARRELL, Secretary.

BUTT—General McCoskry, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 3, 1921. Funeral service at St. Thomas's Chuch, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, March 5, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BUTT—The Associates of the Engineer Corps and Company K, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., announce with sorrow the death of their member, General McCoskry Butt. Members of the association are requested to meet at 9:45 A. M. on Saturday, March 5, at St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av.

COL. ROBERT McLEAN, President.
CHARLES H. VOORHEES, Secretary.

BUTT—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on March 3 of General McCoskry Butt (Tenth Company). Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday at 10 A. M.

WILLARD C. FISK, President.

CAMPBELL—Of heart trouble, Maurice Viele Campbell, son of the late Rev. Alan D. Campbell. Funeral services were held on Saturday, Feb. 19, at Oakland, Cal.

CHOSNEK—Nathan, on March 3, dearly beloved husband of Dorothy (nee Levy) and son of the late William and Gussie Chosnek. Funeral Sunday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M., from the funeral parlors of Martin & Pick, 227 Lenox Av. Omit flowers.

CHOSNEK—Nathan, on March 3, our beloved son and associate for many years, whose passing from this life into the great beyond causes us deepest sorrow and profound regret. Services Sunday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M., 227 Lenox Av.

DAVID AND IVENS SHERR.

CHOSNEK—Officers and Members of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our order over the remains of our departed brother, Nathan Chosnek, at Pick's Funeral Parlors, 227 Lenox Av., Sunday, March 6, 1921, at 10:30 A. M.

JAMES P. WALSH, Exalted Ruler.
WM. T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

CHOSNEK—Shakespeare Lodge, No. 750, F. and A. M.—Brethren: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Brother Nathan Chosnek. Funeral services will be held on Sunday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M., at 227 Lenox Av.

CHARLES KROLL, Master.
ABRAM FRANK, Secretary.

CLARK—On Friday, March 4, 1921, Thompson P. Clark, son of the late Benjamin M. and Elizabeth S. Clark, formerly of New York City, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral service at the chapel of Greenwood Cemetery on Sunday, March 6, at 3:30 P. M.

CLARKE—William, on March 4, at 205 West 89th St., New York City. Funeral at Toronto, Ontario, March 7. Toronto papers please copy.

DAMMEYER—Entered into rest, on Thursday, March 3, 1921, Bertha Dammeyer (nee Schaub), in her 41st year, dearly beloved wife of Albert Dammeyer and daughter of Carolina Schaub. Funeral from her late residence, 128 East End Av., on Sunday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

DEMBROW—On Friday, 2:40 P. M., after a lingering illness, at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Charles, beloved son of David and Yetta. Funeral services at his late residence, 9 West 111th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Hebron Cemetery, in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Flushing, L. I.

FLAACKE—On Thursday, March 3, 1921, Edward W. Flaacke, beloved husband of Minnie Meyer, in his 43d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 57 Crescent Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, March 6, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

FLANIGAN—On March 4, George L. Flanigan. Funeral service of the Yemassee Tribe No. 358, I. O. R. M., will be held on Sunday, March 6, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 2,027 7th Av. Relatives and friends, also members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., invited.

FLIEGER—On March 2, Olga, at her residence, 836 Freeman St., beloved mother of Alma and Charles Haase, member of the N. Y. Police Dept. Funeral services will be held Saturday, at 2 P. M., St. Paul's Episcopal Church, St. Paul's Place and Washington Av. Interment Greenwood.

FRASER—On Friday, March 4, 1921, Charles Fraser of 120 West 95th St., beloved husband of Louise Swannell Fraser. Notice of funeral in Sunday papers.

GOLDSTON—Godfrey, beloved husband of Norah and brother of Susie Jacobson and the late Nat and Albert Goldston, passed away on March 3, in his 63d year. Funeral services the Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., Sunday, March 6, at 11 A. M.

GRAF—March 4, 1921, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Emil R. J., beloved husband of May Graf. Body in state at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St. Mass at Ascension Church, West 107th St. and Broadway, March 7, at 10 A. M.

GRAHAM—On March 4, 1921, David Graham, aged 51 years, beloved husband of Mary Louise Graham. Funeral services at his late residence, 4,242 Digney Av., Bronx, on Sunday, March 6, at 4 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HAGOPIAN—On March 3, 1921, Boghos, in his 78th year, beloved husband of Evkine Hagopian. Funeral services at Adams Memorial Church, 207 East 30th St., on Sunday, March 6, at 1:30 P. M. sharp, interment following in Kensico Cemetery, New York.

HIGGINS—On March 2, 1921, Mary Elizabeth Watkins, widow of Royal Lacey Higgins. Funeral services at 6 Springwood Av., Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, March 5, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON—Suddenly, March 3, 1921, James Le Baron Johnson, son of the late Archdeacon Johnson, in his 51st year. Funeral service at Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Saturday, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KINTZING—On March 4, Mary Augusta Kintzing, widow of Colonel M. R. Kintzing, U. S. M. C., and daughter of the late Daniel C. and Mary Greenleaf Taylor. Funeral services at her late residence, 208 West 58th St., at 1 P. M. today.

LAUFER—Morris, on March 4, beloved husband of Theresa Laufer (nee Jacobs). Funeral from his late residence, 512 West 179th St., Sunday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

LAZARUS—Sam, after a short illness, beloved husband of Henrietta and dear father of Leo and Eva. Funeral from Rothschild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, March 6, 1 P. M.

MAMLOCK—Leon, beloved husband of Jennie Mamlock, on March 3. Services and interment private.

MANN—Agnes Walden, widow of the late Charles J. Mann and daughter of the late Daniel T. and Caroline A. S. Walden of Brooklyn, N. Y., at her residence, 302 Lawrence St., New Haven, Conn., on Thursday, March 3. Funeral services at her late residence on Saturday, March 5, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

Call Columbus 8200
A Complete Funeral Service
in an atmosphere of refinement
"The best costs no more."
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH" Inc.
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS—CHAPEL
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, near 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

CEMETERY PLOTS, $350; half plots, $200; at Beth David Cemetery; 1 hour by auto. Nat. B. Blum, Sexton Mt. Neboh Congregation, 562 West 150th St. Audubon 5829. Only Jewish Undertaker on the Heights.

Died.

MANSON—Donald A., on March 4, 1921, at 114 Milton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 82d year, beloved father of Donald A., Howell T., Millard M. and E. Dwight Manson. Funeral service Sunday evening at 8 P. M. at the Noble St. Presbyterian Church, Noble, corner Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAYER—On Wednesday, March 2, Louis, beloved husband of Baird Roseman, son of the late Solomon and Rosa Mayer. Funeral services at B. Winterbottom's, 77 West 47th St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

MILLS—On Friday, March 4, 1921, Nathaniel Mills, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,393 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 6, at 3:30 P. M.

MOONEY—Hugh N., in the 67th year of his age, on March 3, 1921. Funeral from his late residence, 41 Stevens St., Astoria, L. I., Monday, March 7, 1921, thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Astoria, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

NESLAGE—On Friday, March 4, 1921, Norman H. W. Neslage. Funeral services at his late residence, 260 West 132d St., on Sunday, March 6, 1921, at 4 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery at the convenience of the family on Monday.

OGIER—George P., brother of Mrs. Augustus C. Dexter and Osborn Ogier, March 2. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, March 5, at 3 P. M.

OGIER—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on March 2 of George P. Ogier (Second Company). Funeral service at Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., on Saturday at 3 P. M.

WILLARD C. FISK, President.

OSBORN—On March 3, Adelaide, widow of William Wallace Osborn (nee Gratacat). Services at Woodlawn Station Chapel, Saturday, March 5, at 3 P. M.

OSGOOD—Elizabeth Ann, on March 4, at her residence, 28 East 39th St. Funeral from her late residence Monday, March 7, at 10:30 A. M.

PAYNE—On March 3, Florence Knight, wife of the late Arthur Dexter Payne and dearly beloved mother of Mary Dexter Payne. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av., on Saturday, March 5, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Providence, R. I. Providence papers please copy.

PECK—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 3, 1921, A. Annie Hoyt, wife of the late Captain Samuel C. Peck Jr. Services at her late residence, 500 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, March 6, at 2:30 P. M.

PIERCY—Zachary Taylor, suddenly, at his home, 304 West 80th St., Thursday, March 3. Services at his late residence Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills.

RICHARD—Emanuel, husband of Mary. Services Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, March 6, 10 A. M.

RICHARDSON—At Albany, N. Y., March 3, 1921, Margaret McGraw Richardson, beloved wife of Edward D. Richardson of 501 West 169th St., New York City. Funeral Monday, March 7, at Albany, N. Y.

RUTZLER—On Friday, March 4, 1921, at her residence, 1,332 Union St., Brooklyn, Matilda J., wife of the late Enoch Rutzler, in her 74th year. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., on Sunday, March 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

RYCKMAN—On Thursday, March 3, 1921, at East Orange, N. J., Kate Thomas Ryckman, daughter of the late David and Jane Thomas. Funeral private.

SCANLON—Thomas D., at his residence, 245 Carroll St., Brooklyn, on March 4. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church. Interment St. John's Cemetery. Auto cortege.

SCHENKEIN—Arthur W., beloved son of Ida and the late Samuel M. Services March 6, 2:30 P. M., at Meyers's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av.

SCHOEN—Edward, in his 29th year, beloved husband of Emma (nee Klein). Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

SCHULT—On Friday, March 4, Francis N., beloved husband of Marie Schult, age 52 years. Masonic services under the auspices of Polar Star Lodge No. 245, at his late residence, 618 52d St., Brooklyn on Sunday, March 6, at 8 P. M. Funeral services at St. Andrew's P. E. Church, 4th Av. and 50th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 7, at 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

SEVING—March 3, after short illness, Henry F., beloved husband of Margaret B. Services at McLean Undertaking Parlors, 29 West 128th St., Sunday, 2 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

SULLIVAN—Leonard Bull, aged 10 months, son of Leonard Sullivan and Marjorie Dodd Sullivan, suddenly, on March 4, at Woodmere, Long Island. Funeral private.

TETELA—On March 3, Lina Z. Tetela. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday at 2 P. M.

VORONOFF—On Thursday, March 3, 1921, at Paris, France, Evelyn Bostwick, wife of Dr. Serge Voronoff and daughter of the late Jabez A. and Helen C. Bostwick. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITEMAN—On Thursday, March 3, 1921, Jeanette V., only daughter of Albert J. and Emma E. Whiteman. Funeral services will be held at the home of her parents, 2,962 Decatur Av., Bronx, on Saturday, March 5, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WILLIAMSON—On March 3, after a short illness, Robert E., beloved husband of Helen Williamson (nee Baumann). Funeral service at his late residence, 608 West 188th St., on Sunday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

In Memoriam.

GEAGAN—Month's mind mass will be offered for the late John S. Geagan, Saturday, March 5, at 9:30 A. M., in the Church of St. Michael, 34th St., near 9th Av.

HELLER—In loving memory of Harry S. Heller, died March 5, 1919.

MOTHER, SISTERS AND BROTHERS.

SCHWARTZ—In loving memory of my dear grandfather, Hyman Schwartz, who went to heaven March 7, 1917. Gone but never forgotten.

FLOSSE.

STERNBACH—In sad and loving memory, Rachel Virginia Sternbach, March 4, 1902.

Unveiling.

SPIELMANN—In loving memory of my wife, Lucille, who departed this life on Feb. 26, 1920. Unveiling on Sunday, March 6, 1921, at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Maurice and Newton Avs., Maspeth, L. I., weather permitting.

Announcements of Deaths and Births for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL,
57th Street and Seventh Ave.
SUNDAY MORNING
at 10:45
MR. WHITING WILLIAMS
and RABBI GOLDSTEIN
"UNEMPLOYMENT"
IS IT A NECESSARY EVIL OF
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION?
ALL ARE WELCOME.

SUNDAY EVE.
COMMUNITY MUSIC
with LENTEN ADDRESS by
REV. DR. HENRY M. SANDERS at
THE TOWN HALL
CHORUS OF 200 VOICES
SOLOIST AND ORCHESTRA
HARRY BARNHART, Conductor
GOUNOD'S CANTATA "GALLIA"
CHORAL by BACH; other music.
ADMISSION FREE. GUEST CARDS
at BOX OFFICE, 123 WEST 43D ST.

BETH-EL TEMPLE
Fifth Ave. at 76th St.
Sunday Morning at 11
Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman
"Judaism and the Modern Spirit."
ALL ARE WELCOME

Moe Levy Opens a Store in the Bronx!

FOR the convenience of our uptown customers we have opened a new store at 409 East 149th Street, between Third and Bergen Avenues.

The new store is located on the *Second Floor,* in order to keep overhead costs down to a minimum.

YOU get the same high quality, the same variety of selection and the same low prices here as at our Walker Street Store.

A complete line of Men's and Boys' Clothing—the finest selections and the best values in town—is now on sale.

Final Price Reductions!

472 Suits were $65
523 Suits were $55
517 Suits were $50
487 Suits were $45
314 Suits were $40
118 Fur Collar Overcoats were $55

Now $23 50

322 Overcoats were $65
585 Overcoats were $55
510 Overcoats were $50
440 Overcoats were $45
325 Overcoats were $40

437 Suits were $80
577 Suits were $75
622 Suits were $65
252 Fur Collar Overcoats were $75

Now $33 50

476 Overcoats were $80
459 Overcoats were $75
477 Overcoats were $65

329 Suits were $100
387 Suits were $85
294 Suits were $80
216 Fur Collar Overcoats were $100

Now $47 50

344 Overcoats were $100
458 Overcoats were $85
321 Overcoats were $80

"KidKlothes!" SALE!

COPYRIGHT.

234 Suits were $10
303 Suits were $12.50
467 Suits were $16.50

114 Mackinaws were $10
213 Mackinaws were $12.50
287 Mackinaws were $16.50

Now $5 75

241 Overcoats were $10
276 Overcoats were $12.50
431 Overcoats were $16.50

116 Reefers were $10
187 Reefers were $12.50
241 Reefers were $16.50

387 Suits were $18.50
487 Suits were $20
498 Suits were $25

235 Mackinaws were $18.50
276 Mackinaws were $20
341 Mackinaws were $25

Now $8 75

417 Overcoats were $18.50
456 Overcoats were $20
583 Overcoats were $25

231 Reefers were $18.50
256 Reefers were $20
398 Reefers were $25

TOPCOATS

485 Men's and Young Men's Spring Topcoats. Not every size in every fabric and model, but a good selection in all sizes from 33 to 42. Formerly up to $45

Now $17 50

1984 Men's Pants

Absolute Clearance of all our Men's Pants formerly up to $11.50

558 were $8
460 were $9
521 were $10
445 were $11.50

Now $5 00

Walker Street Store

Open Evenings Until 7,
Saturdays Until 10.

Bronx Store

Open Evenings Until 9,
Saturdays Until 10.

Moe Levy & Son

Downtown **119-125 Walker Street**
In the Bronx **409 East 149th St.** *Between Third & Bergen Aves.* **Second Floor**

Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal Street Station within sight of our Walker Street Store.

ENGINE CREW HELD FOR PORTER WRECK

Driver and Fireman of Michigan Central Charged With Involuntary Manslaughter.

'CARDS STACKED,' THEY SAY

They Call Crossing Death Trap and Blame Confusion in Signal Tower for Collision.

BROTHERHOOD TO AID THEM

Witnesses Testify Signals Were Set Against Defendants Before They Reached Crossing.

VALPARAISO, Ind., March 4.—Responsibility for the death of thirty-seven persons in the train wreck Sunday night at the Porter, Ind., intersection of the New York Central and Michigan Central lines was placed on the Michigan Central engineer and fireman at the inquest held today by Dr. H. O. Seipel, Coroner of Porter County, and they were formally charged with involuntary manslaughter.

Dr. Seipel, after several witnesses had testified that the signals were against the Michigan Central train, swore out affidavits against the men—William Long of Niles, Mich, the engineer, and George Block of Michigan City, Ind., the fireman—and ordered them bound over for trial. They were released late tonight on bonds of $5,000 and $3,500, respectively, furnished by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which sent a special representative from Cleveland prepared to give bonds up to $100,000. They declared the union would assist in the defense of Long and Block.

Neither Long nor Block testified, although both attended. They issued a formal statement, however, asserting that the signal at the derail switch, 210 feet from the crossing, gave them a clear track, although the distance block, 4,500 feet away, showed a yellow light, which meant that they were to bring their train under control. This was done, they said.

Saw Stop Signals Set.

Witnesses testified that they had seen that the home or derail signal was against the Michigan Central as late as one minute before it reached the crossing where the New York Central flyer crashed into it, cutting it in two. Two brakemen on a freight train on a siding and the engineer of the freight gave this testimony. The brakeman, Franklin Weiss of Michigan City, Ind., and Fred Kubberness of South Bend, Ind., also declared they had tried to flag the Michigan Central when they realized the impending disaster, but that their white lanterns probably had not been visible in the glare of the headlight.

The freight engineer, David Curtis, and other witnesses testified that the smoke from the Michigan Central freight engine which had stopped opposite the derail to take on water might have obscured the derail signal.

Another bit of evidence was that the engine crew might have confused a green light on the order board just across the intersection with the derail signal light, both being in the line of vision.

Testimony was given by the conductors of both wrecked trains that the Michigan Central signals were red, or against that train, immediately after the wreck, but it was pointed out that any interference with the signals, such as would be caused by the smash-up, automatically would turn lights to danger.

The Michigan Central train normally had the right of way at the crossing, it was said, but was eight minutes late Sunday night.

Joe Cook, the towerman, repeated his story that he had given to the New York Central train the right of way. He said that while he had only worked the levers once before he was certain he had made no mistake.

J. A. Roy, conductor of the New York Central train, said his train probably was making 45 or 50 miles an hour when approaching the crossing, while Perry B. Foote, Michigan Central conductor, said his train had been making fifty miles some distance from Porter, but had been brought within the State law limit of forty miles an hour for crossings when a test of air brakes was made west of the intersection.

Foote said he saw Long after the smashup and said. "How did it happen, Will?" Long replied:

"The yellow warning at the distant block was against me and we slowed down, but the fireman said the home signal was clear and I thought it was clear, too."

In the statement issued by Long and Block through their attorney, R. N. Smith, the defendants declared that the two railroads, "under joint ownership, have stacked the cards against the Michigan Central engineer and fireman." They asserted the railroads permitted a faulty crossing system and that what they termed "confusion in the signal tower when the two trains were seen to be approaching" was the actual cause of the collision. The statement continued:

Call Crossing Death Trap.

"The crossing at Porter virtually is a death trap. The derail on the Michigan Central is only 310 feet from the crossing. This does not act as a preventive of collisions. Forty-five hundred feet from the crossing is what is known as a distance block. When we passed it Sunday night it showed the usual yellow signals, which meant that we should bring the train down to thirty or thirty-five miles an hour, which was done. The end of the curve is 600 feet from the crossing, and consequently the home or derail signal was not visible to the engineer until within 600 feet of the intersection.

"When the distance block was passed, the fireman looked across the curve and saw two lights—a red light and a green light. The green light on top at the derail meant that we had a clear track. The red light on the bottom simply indicated that there was a crossing ahead. The fireman yelled across the cab to the engineer, 'All the way clear.' When the end of the curve was reached and the engineer could see the signal, he also saw a green light on top and a red light on the bottom. This seemingly verified the statement made a few seconds previously by the fireman that the track was clear. The next thing the engine crew knew was when the New York Central crashed into the Michigan Central train.

"A very dangerous situation is created at this crossing by a watering tank, which is situated on a Michigan Central sidetrack at the point of the derail switch. A Michigan Central freight train was taking water at this tank at the time of the wreck, and its smoke made the signals difficult to see. In addition, the curve in the Michigan Central track created a dangerous situation.

Asserts Speed Law Violated.

"The Michigan Central train was making not more than 35 miles an hour, while the New York Central was making 60 miles an hour, which is proved by the statements of men in the tower that the New York Central hit the warning buzzer twenty to thirty seconds ahead of the Michigan Central. The Michigan Central buzzer appliance is one and three-quarter miles back down the track from the crossing. The New York Central buzzing appliance is two and one-half miles down the track. Yet, the two trains met at the crossing.

"The two trains reached Porter about the same time every night and the Michigan Central always has the right of way. The New York Central engine crew had a clear vision of the Michigan Central and could easily have stopped. The New York Central train approached the crossing at too great speed. Indiana has a law limiting the speed to forty miles an hour, and the New York Central train was going much faster than that.

"The towerman says he saw a collision was inevitable some time before the smashup and yet he did not throw the red signal against the New York Central, which could have been done. The confusion in the tower probably made him forget to do this.

"These two railroads under joint ownership have stacked the cards against the Michigan Central engineer and fireman, but if they are brought to trial it will be proved that they are blameless and that the roads themselves are chiefly responsible because they have permitted such a dangerous crossing to exist."

J. N. Taverniar, chief signalman for the New York Central at Porter and Chesterton, testified that he had inspected the derail switch fifteen or twenty minutes after the wreck and that he found the New York Central derail was closed, thereby giving the New York Central train the right of way. The Michigan Central derail was open, resulting, he said, in derailing the Michigan Central train.

Taverniar said the roadbed and ties on the Michigan Central tracks between the derail and the crossing were cut up, indicating that the Michigan Central train had been derailed. The witness said he believed the Michigan Central train had been derailed and had climbed back to the track. The under-gear of the engine showed evidence of this, he said, the bolts being torn and the wheels marked.

Charles Whitehead, telegraph operator in the Porter tower, testified that the two trains reached Porter "pretty close every night." On Sunday, he said, messages had been received which showed that they would reach Porter at about the same time. He also told of receiving orders which held on the siding at Porter an eastbound freight train to allow the Michigan Central passenger train to pass.

Two Vessels Crushed in Ice Off Newfoundland Coast

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., March 4.—North Atlantic ice floes caught two vessels off the Newfoundland coast today.

The schooner Tipperary, bound here from Lisbon with a cargo of salt, was crushed in a floe off Cape Race. Her crew reached land by walking over the ice, crossing the patches of open water in a small boat brought from the vessel.

Grinding ice so injured the bow of the steamer Roald Jarl, from Philadelphia for this port, with coal, that she will be tied up here for two weeks before repairs can be completed.

GERMAN 'FARMERS' YEARN FOR MONARCHY

Feasting Junkers and Hohenzollerns Hear a Prophecy of Its Glorious Return.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 4.—In this capital of the "Socialistic Republic" of Germany the restaurant of a fasionable hotel was the scene last night of a very interesting assembly. It was really, perhaps, a private affair, but all the same deserves the publicity which a little stroke of journalistic luck enables me to give it.

The setting was the Kaiser Salon of this particular restaurant, so called because its principal adornment is a full length portrait of William of Doorn, a work of art which incidentally was discreetly hidden behind an enormous palm when on a recent evening the room was taken by one of the Entente missions for a dance.

The principal figures at last night's gathering were two sons of the fallen monarch whose painted face gazed sternly down upon them from the wall—Prince Oscar and Prince August Wilhelm. They were the honored guests of the organization known as the Pomeranian Farmers' Union, now holding its annual meetings in Berlin. Earlier in the day they had discussed seedtime and harvest, crops and taxes—especially taxes; but now business was over, and so they appeared, these "agriculturists," whose "farms" are measured by square miles instead of acres, in their real rôle, that of the Old Guard of Prussian monarchism.

True, they have fallen, or profess to have fallen, on evil times financially, so that their menu was purposely modest, though substantial. Anyhow, the princely ears were adequately tickled, even if their digestions were somewhat strained. There was no toast except by implication—this was clearly contained in a speech by the Chairman, Freiherr von Wangenheim. In mournful tones he first bewailed these degenerate days of republicanism, and then, as the bacon and potatoes began to make their fortifying effect felt, grew brilliantly prophetic.

"Germany will rise again," he assured the company. "But the revived Germany will not be a socialistic republic or a democracy, or any nonsense of that sort. No!"—this with first a worshipping look at the painted figure on the wall, then with a flattering glance at the two Princes at the table—"it will be once more a glorious monarchy!"

This oration was followed by the star turn of the performance. With imposing mien, the Freiherr read a telegram from none other than Germany's idol, Hindenburg. He was with them in spirit, the old Field Marshal said in effect, but not in the flesh, and he stated the reason with true soldierly bluntness and none of the diplomatic excuses used on such occasions by weaker mortals. He had not come, he said, much as his heart yearned toward his hosts and their guests, simply because he scorned to set foot in "the Berlin of today."

And so the Princes and Junkers departed, the former thoughtfully fingering the black-and-white ribboned Order of the House of Hohenzollern which they wore around their necks.

WOULD CHANGE U. OF P. NAME

Alumni Get Proposal to Call It Franklin University.

A proposal to change the name of the University of Pennsylvania to Franklin University, after its founder, Benjamin Franklin, was made at an annual alumni meeting started yesterday in the Hotel Pennsylvania by the Associated Pennsylvania Clubs. The motion, made by J. Henry Smyth Jr., of New York, was referred to the Resolutions Committee for report at this morning's session.

The delegates also voted to appoint a committee on exchange professorships. Reorganization of the Athletic Committee so as to remove it from virtual control of the board was voted upon favorably.

The matter of State control of the university, which has gained some support among the Faculty and Trustees, will be taken up this morning. The majority of the alumni are said to be opposed to the change. Among those who will lead the discussion will be George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, a Trustee, and George W. Wickersham.

3 KILLED, MANY HIT IN DUBLIN SHOOTING

Police Lorries Carrying Prisoners Twice Attacked on Way to Dublin Castle.

HARD FIGHT AT AMBUSH

Lord Mayor MacSwiney's Brother Sent to Prison for 15 Years for War on Crown Forces.

DUBLIN, March 4 (Associated Press).—Police lorries escorting prisoners to Dublin Castle were fired on and bombed tonight along the north quays. The policemen returned the fire, killing three persons and wounding four others.

On reaching Grattan Bridge, the lorries again were subjected to a fusillade. Several more persons were wounded, among them two of the policemen.

BELFAST, March 4.—Fifty men ambushed a flying column of police and military in the mountainous district of Carrick-on-Shannon, County Leitrior, today, and a fierce fight ensued which lasted an hour.

A Lieutenant, commanding the troops, was seriously wounded and five soldiers and two policemen were wounded slightly.

CORK, March 4.—John (Sean) MacSwiney, brother of the former Lord Mayor of Cork, was one of ten men who were sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment here today for waging war against Crown forces, being in possession of arms, ammunition and explosives. Another accused man was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 4.—The 9 o'clock curfew came into operation tonight, causing serious dislocation. The evening newspapers published their final editions shortly after 4 o'clock. Train and tram services had to be hastily adjusted while theatres opened at 5 and hotels put forward the dinner hour.

One novel suggestion to meet the regulation is that citizens should advance their timepieces by an hour, thus beginning the day earlier.

PREMIERS TO MEET IN JUNE.

Meighen Reveals to Canadian House Questions for Conference.

OTTAWA, March 4.—Premier Meighen indicated to the House today three important questions which Prime Ministers of the various parts of the British Empire will consider at their conference in London next June. These will be:

1. Renewal of the treaty alliance entered into with Japan on July 13, 1911.
2. Definition of a naval policy, based on the principle of co-operation.
3. Consideration of the general course of the empire's foreign policy.

"Should there be an indication of a general desire on the part of the House of Commons for a discussion, the Government would be prepared to arrange facilities, and would welcome expression of opinion from all quarters," said the Premier.

"But in view of the fact that the meeting is in the nature of a conference, the Government could not depart from the invariable practice by making commitments in advance of the meeting. Necessarily, any proposals resulting from the conference and affecting Canada must be subject to the approval of the Canadian Parliament."

JAPANESE PRINCE SAILS.

The Mikado's Heir Starts for Europe With 1,500 Trunks.

TOKIO, March 3 (Associated Press).—Prince Hirohito, heir-apparent to the throne of Japan, left Yokohama today for Europe. His departure was marked by an imposing military and naval display. Fifteen thousand soldiers and police lined the streets from the palace to the station, and the Crown Prince passed under beautiful arches which had been constructed in his honor.

Because of disquieting rumors growing out of opposition to the Prince's departure, the railroad to Yokohama was closely guarded. On reaching the port, the Prince was taken to the battleship Katori, which will take him to Europe.

The Prince is the first member of the reigning family to take a voyage abroad since Empress Jingo-Kogo crossed the straits to conquer Korea in the third century. He will visit a number of British ports en route to England, and newspapers here say that he took with him 1,500 trunks, many of them containing gifts for persons he will meet during his trip. The Prince will be accompanied on his journey by an extensive suite, including General Prince Kanin, Supreme Military Councillor, and Viscount Chinda, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and at one time Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain.

Simultaneously with the departure of the Prince a poem in Japanese by Mrs. Charles Burnett, wife of the American Military Attaché, dedicated to the voyage of the heir-apparent, has been published here. The poem, copies of which have been forwarded to the heads of the various European States, embodies a dream by the late Emperor Mutsuhito that his grandson would fulfill Japan's destiny in attaining for her the reign of peace and the good-will of all the nations.

ASSAILS JAPAN'S BUDGET.

Business Men's Address Says It Means Ruin in Its Present Form.

TOKIO, March 4.—Advices received here from Osaka say that representatives of business associations from all parts of the Empire have adopted resolutions addressed to the House of Peers in which the remodeling of the budget in a manner that will be helpful to the economic readjustment of the country is urged.

The resolution declares that the budget in its present form insufficiently cares for the business depression, and the carrying out of the budget will involve economic ruin.

"Nowhere is this more evident," the resolution says, "than in the importance attached to the armament construction program."

SPANISH PLEA FOR LEAGUE.

Senator Opposes Project for Alliance With France and England.

MADRID, March 3.—Suggestions that Spain form an alliance with France and England were attacked in the Spanish Senate today by Count de la Mortera, President of the Spanish-American Academy of Science. He declared that the relations existing between Spain and England, as well as with the United States, were most cordial, but asserted that in many ways Spanish interests ran counter to those of France and Great Britain.

A demand for a determined plan of administration in Morocco was made by the Senator, who said that Spanish Cabinets in the past had shown the lack of a policy regarding that territory.

Count de la Mortera made a plea for the League of Nations and said that Spain should join with other countries in limiting armaments.

Submarine O-7 Still in Peril on the Rocks Off Fisher's Island; O-8 Refloated, All Safe

The submarine O-7, one of the largest vessels of her type, which ran aground in a heavy fog off Wilderness Point, Fisher's Island, on Thursday night, was still hard upon the rocks last night, according to advices received by the local headquarters of the Coast Guard Service. Three sea-going tugs, the Albert and Guardsman of the T. A. Scott Company and the Lykens of the navy, were standing by. They ran lines to the O-7 which was listing at an angle of 30 degrees. Efforts will be made to pull her off the bar before morning, if the tide and other conditions afford an opportunity.

The crew of the O-7, including Lieutenant Philip R. Weaver, her commander, and twenty-eight men, were taken off the vessel, some of them being transferred to the Lykens and the rest to another naval vessel which took them to New Bedford, Mass. Not far away, the mine sweeper Glebe is standing by off Fisher's Island. The rescuers anticipated difficulty in refloating the submarine, because she was reported to have run aground in nine feet of water and she draws fourteen.

The O-7 was on her way from Boston to the submarine base at New London. On rounding Fisher's Island the O-7 was said to have veered northward in the fog and scratched her hull along a ledge jutting out into the Atlantic at Wilderness Point. Lieutenant Weaver attempted to back off the ledge, but the stern got caught in a pocket. The O-7 lies only 150 feet off the shore of Fisher's Island. She listed to port, and it was feared that a strong easterly wind would prove her undoing.

The O-8, which went aground in Buzzard's Bay on Thursday night, under command of Lieutenant A. H. Blann, was refloated at high tide late yesterday afternoon by the Coast Guard cutter Acushnet, assisted by the crew of the Cuttyhunk Coast Guard station. The Acushnet narrowly escaped running aground when she was thrown close to Gull Island by heavy seas through which she had to feel her way in trying to pull the stranded submarine into deep water. Both the O-7 and the O-8 were active along the Atlantic Coast during the war.

SLASHES HER THROAT IN COLUMBUS CIRCLE

Crowd Sees Cigar Stand Girl at Reisenweber's Attacked as She Leaves a Car.

ASSAILANT ESCAPES IN PARK

Victim Thinks Man Who Gashed Her Throat From Ear to Chin Was Her Husband.

Hundreds of theatregoers were hurrying about Columbus Circle at 8 o'clock last night when they were startled by shrill screams. Those who looked in the right direction saw a young woman standing in front of the Childs restaurant on the west side of the Circle clap one hand to her throat, take a feeble step or two after a man who was fleeing through the maze of traffic, and collapse.

The first men and women to bend over the woman found that her throat had been slashed from ear to chin and that she was almost unconscious from loss of blood. While a policeman was calling an ambulance and others were endeavoring to apply first aid the young woman gasped that she was Mrs. Grace Adams of 641 East 136th Street. Persons who came from the nearby Reisenweber's restaurant when they heard the screams and saw a crowd collecting recognized her as the holder of the cigarette and cigar vending concession there.

Mrs. Adams was bleeding so freely that it was decided not to wait for the ambulance, and a policeman lifted her into a taxicab and rushed her to Roosevelt Hospital.

Meantime a hundred or more persons, some of them men and women in evening dress, had started in full cry after the man who had leaped from a darkened doorway and—without a word, said those nearest—had attacked the unsuspecting girl who just had reached the sidewalk after having alighted from a Fifty-ninth Street crosstown car.

The assailant fled into the park, glanced back to see his pursuers close at his heels and redoubled his speed. He needed but a hundred yards or so to leave them groping, baffled among the deep shadows, and though they prolonged their hunt for him, they could find no trace.

Detective Clarence Daly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was told by Dr. Talbott at the hospital that Mrs. Adams was in too serious condition to be interrogated at length, but the detective was allowed at her bedside long enough to learn from her that she believed she had identified her assailant as her husband. The detective had to leave her before he could learn more, having obtained no hint as to the cause for the attack.

Daly made haste to Central Park, where he enlisted the aid of the Arsenal police in beating over every strip of underbrush, hoping that somewhere they would come upon the man, hidden. Meantime all exits from the park were guarded, but at a late hour the search had not met with success.

DAYLIGHT SAVING HEARING.

Governor to Hold It Before Acting on Repeal Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Governor Miller will give a public hearing on the measure repealing the Daylight Saving law, now before him for disposition, next Thursday at noon.

The Governor also announced today a public hearing on Tuesday on the measure reorganizing the State Industrial Commission and recodifying the State's labor laws which also has been passed by both houses of the Legislature and is awaiting his action.

FORD HEADS OWN ROAD.

Withholds Plans for Reorganization of Detroit, Toledo & Ironton.

DETROIT, March 4.—Henry Ford today was elected President of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad at a meeting of Directors of the road, to succeed Joseph A. Gordon, who remains on the Board of Directors.

Several other changes were made in the executive personnel, but they are to be withheld for several days at the request of Mr. Ford. Plans for reorganization were discussed, but Mr. Ford withheld announcement of his future policies. Control of the railroad was assumed by the Ford interests last Autumn.

125 MEN, 3 WOMEN HELD IN DANCE RAID

New York University Law Students Alleged to Have Given "Improper Exhibition."

BOYS AND FATHER TAKEN

One Ten and the Other Twelve Were on Bill for a Boxing Exhibition.

Detectives of Inspector Coleman's staff raided an entertainment on the second floor of a building in Third Avenue, near Sixteenth Street, late last night and arrested 125 men and three women who, it was alleged, were giving an improper exhibition. At the Delancey Street Station the women were charged with indecent dancing and the men with giving and taking part in an indecent exhibition.

The entertainment, the police said, was held under the auspices of the law students of New York University and the proceeds were to be used in looking after the needs of students of the law department who formerly were in the military service.

The dancers gave their names as Jean Acosta, 31 years old, of 116 West 124th Street; Mary Mills, 30 years old, of 328 West Fifteenth Street, and Matilda Mullen, 27 years old, of 145 West Forty-fifth Street.

Four men who the police believe were active in the conduct of the exhibition gave their names as Samuel Dilmer, 19, a law student, of 170 Ferry Street, Newark; Frank Edwards, 38, of 867 East 181st Street; Robert Shemitz, 26, a law student, of 601 West 172d Street, and George Knob, 37, of 320 West 24th Street. Dilmer was taking tickets at the door, the police said, and the other three were announcers.

Joseph Kurtzo, 33, a milwright, of 279 East 145th Street, whose two sons were to put on a boxing exhibition, was arrested on a charge of impairing the morals of a minor. His sons, Charles, 12, and Lawrence, 10, were taken to the Children's Society.

Detectives Sheridan and Whitaker made the raid. When they entered the hall they said, they found the Acosta woman dancing in a transparent stage dress. The woman produced three gowns from her grip when she was taken to the police station, and said that she had worn all of them.

ARREST 46 WOMEN IN RAID.

Police Hold Instructors After Descent on Wilson's Dancing Studio.

Undiscouraged by their recent failure to convict any of the swarm of dancers they seized in a raid on Wilson's Dancing Studio, at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street, detectives of Inspector Doetteller's staff early today backed three patrol wagons to the door, and, after driving to the street all the men inside except two, whom they charged with being drunk and disorderly, arrested forty-six young women, all of whom said they were instructors.

Because it was too late to take them to the Night Court, the forty-six spent the night in the West Thirtieth Street Station, whence they will go to the Jefferson Market Court this morning to defend themselves before a woman Magistrate against disorderly conduct charges.

REPORTS ON RUMANIAN LOAN

Canadian Finance Minister Says Interest Remains Unpaid.

OTTAWA, March 4.—Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, replying to questions in the House today, confirmed reports that Rumania had failed to pay interest on the Canadian loan. On April 1 the interest due will amount to $1,475,234.

"The question of the payment of this overdue interest and future interest installments has been the subject of negotiations between representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the Kingdom of Rumania," said Sir Henry. "These negotiations are still in progress."

Regarding the loan to Greece, Sir Henry said Greece had paid interest in full to June 30, 1920, and that the interest account to Dec. 31, 1920, amounting to $153,916, had been rendered.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine
TOMORROW

Romance of Glass,
by *Asa Steele:*
Story of the young Pennsylvanian who paid $153,000 for eighteen panels of stained glass.

Too Much "Verboten,"
by *Charles Hanson Towne:*
Comments on the much-discussed prohibition question.

American Beauty, Hand Made in America,
by *Maude Radford Warren:*
A comparison of American women with those abroad.

Confessions of a Fashion Hound,
by *Judith Smith:*
What it means to pursue the fashions.

Plain Fiddle and Magic Violin,
by *Helen Bullitt Lowry:*
Germany's discovery of giving to any modern violin the tones of the genuine Stradivarius.

Another Inauguration, from the Inside,
by *Matthew Hale:*
When Theodore Roosevelt became President.

The Tenant in the House,
by *Mary Fisher Torrance:*
A whimsical discussion of the housing problem.

The World of Art:
Methods of The Society of Independent Artists, reproducing subjects recently exhibited.

Order from your newsdealer today.

GIRL SAVES $5,000 IN OFFICE HOLD-UP

Three Men With Pistols Rob Greenpoint Box Manufacturer of $1,300.

ESCAPE IN AN AUTOMOBILE

Father, Son and Daughter Forced to Stand Against Wall—Latter Hides Money in Desk.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening three roughly dressed men, wearing caps drawn down, walked into the office of Joseph Rubin & Son, paper box manufacturers, on the ground floor of the factory building at 35 Meserole Avenue, in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, and after holding up with pistols the proprietor, Joseph Rubin; his son, Benjamin, and his daughter, Anna, 20 years old, seized a paper box containing $1,300, the weekly payroll, and escaped in an automobile that had been left in charge of a confederate.

The seventy-five employes in the building knew nothing of the hold-up until they heard the shouts of the Rubins. Although the robbers evidently had carefully planned the affair, they overlooked $5,000 in a drawer of a desk at which Miss Rubin was seated. Detectives said later that the coolness of Miss Rubin had saved this money.

According to the stories told to the police only the Rubins were in the office when the three hold-up men entered and leveled pistols at them. One of the robbers, described as about 35 years old, shouted: "Throw up your hands, everybody."

"What does this mean?" Mr. Rubin demanded.

"It means what I said," responded the bandit leader. "Throw up your hands or we'll begin to shoot."

Three pairs of hands went up and the leader of the bandits turned to the youngest of his companions, a youth of about 20, and said: "You cover them while we gather up the money."

The Rubins were ordered to stand against the wall. Miss Rubin as she arose from her father's desk closed the top drawer containing the $5,000 without attracting the robbers' attention.

The leader of the thieves stepped to the desk and picked up the box containing the $1,300. "There ought to be more pay envelopes than these in this box," he said to his confederates.

The third robber, who was about 22 years old, began a search of the office for the rest of the payroll, but found nothing. The leader then turned to Miss Rubin and said: "Is that all the money you use for the payroll?"

"Yes," replied Miss Rubin. "You know we haven't got as many people working for us now because of trade conditions."

"Well," remarked the leader, "I guess we've cleaned them out. Let's go."

The three thieves then backed out the door, the leader saying: "If you think anything about your lives, you'd better not try to make any fuss while we're getting away, or there'll be some lively shooting around here."

Then they ran to an automobile about two hundred feet away. Miss Rubin immediately drew a revolver from a desk drawer and handed it to her brother.

"Here, Ben," she exclaimed, "take this and follow them."

Mr. Rubin shouted to his employes and half a dozen reached the street in time to see Benjamin Rubin pursuing the automobile containing the three thieves. The younger Rubin stopped when he asw three pistols pointed at him from the automobile and the car sped away.

Neighbors said later that the man in charge of the automobile had kept the engine running all the time the machine waited.

Benjamin Rubin telephoned to the Greenpoint Police Station, giving the number of the automobile. Detectives traced the cab to Kent Avenue, where the trail was lost. One of the detectives said that the description of the thieves, while somewhat vague, fitted in several details that of three men who in the last six months have committed several payroll hold-ups.

In the general alarm sent out by the police the license number of the bandits' automobile was given as 264,104 N. Y., 1920. Records at Police Headquarters showed that the license was issued to Michael Balistein and Arthur Lee of 188 Melrose Street, Brooklyn.

HOLD-UP AND 2 BURGLARIES.

Mount Vernon Highwaymen Got Jewelry and Money Totaling $1,575.

Gunmen got $1,575 in a hold-up near the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway station in Mount Vernon, and burglars robbed the homes of two women in that city, yesterday, obtaining jewelry and Liberty bonds valued at $1,075, according to complaints to the police. Solomon Pinkiert, a contractor, who had alighted from the 1 o'clock train yesterday morning and was walking to his home at 44 West Sidney Avenue, was stopped by two men with revolvers. The thieves took his watch, diamond ring and pin, worth $500, and $75; also a diamond ring valued at $1,000, which Pinkiert said he had received from Miss Minnie Wolf to have a jeweler reset.

Mrs. William O'Brien of 110 Prospect Avenue lost $25 and a lavalliere valued at $250. The burglars also took a gold medal which had been awarded to Miss May O'Brien by the Government for her work as a telephone operator during the war.

Mrs. Emma Heinsohn, at 8 North Tenth Avenue, was robbed of Liberty bonds worth $500 and jewels worth $300.

DISCREDITS POTTER'S STORY

Proof of Kidnapping "Entirely Lacking," Says Police Chief.

DETROIT, March 4.—Denial that Henry Potter, editor of a Philadelphia publication, who told Toronto police yesterday he had been kidnapped by three men on the Henry Ford estate recently, had ever entered the Ford estate was made today by Fred Faustmann, Chief of Police of Dearborn. Chief Faustmann said that after an investigation of several days he had information to show that Potter had not entered the Ford property, having been turned back at the gate by guards.

"Proof that Potter was kidnapped is utterly lacking," the Police Chief said. Officials of the Ford Motor Company today refused to discuss Potter's statement.

AMERICANS OUT OF TIFLIS.

Only One Missionary Left—Commissioner at Batum.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—All Americans have left Tiflis safely except the Rev. D. Hern, a missionary who had been stationed at Van, Turkish Armenia, for a number of years.

Charles H. Moser, the American commissioner at Tiflis, is at Batum, where he is under the protection of American torpedo boat destroyers.

Sends Police Judge to Prison For Automobile Killing

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Byron E. Wrigley, a police Magistrate, was sentenced today to serve three years in the county prison and to pay a fine of $1,000 on conviction of involuntary manslaughter and driving an automobile while intoxicated. In addition Wrigley loses his automobile license. The higher court refused a writ of supercedas admitting him to bail.

Sentence was imposed by Judge Howard A. Davis after he refused a new trial and denounced intoxicated motor drivers, calling them a worse menace than an "intoxicated man with a loaded revolver."

The conviction and sentence grew out of the killing of Mrs. E. Brady, who was struck by Wrigley's car on the night of Oct. 28.

2 KILLED BY AUTOS; POLICEMAN INJURED

Schoolboy Stealing a Ride on Truck Loses Hold and Is Crushed.

AGED MAN IS OTHER VICTIM

Driver of Police Patrol Wagon Struck by Taxicab While Mending a Tire.

Arthur Scherkeim, 10 years old, a pupil in Public School 18, in East Fifty-first Street, lost his hold on a truck owned by Peter Doelger, brewer, while stealing a ride home from school yesterday, and a rear wheel crushed his head, killing him instantly. His home was at 886 Third Avenue.

Arthur's death was the third in the Scherkeim family within a year. An older brother, George, who had served in France, died of nervous shock suffered in the war, and Samuel, Arthur's father, died a few months later.

Henry Snyder, 70, was killed by an auto truck at Washington and Sands Streets, Brooklyn, early yesterday. Victor Sanjivoni, the driver, was not arrested. Witnesses said that Snyder, whose address was not learned by the police, stepped off the curb in front of the advancing vehicle. An identification card asked that Frank Eckhardt, 1,325 Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, be notified in the event of accident.

Policeman John J. Healy, 40 years old, driver of a police patrol wagon attached to the Beach Street Station, was taken to Flower Hospital from Third Avenue and Fiftieth Street last night after he had been knocked down by a taxicab. At the hospital it was said he had suffered a lacerated elbow, contusions of the body and possible internal injuries.

Healy was driving a patrol wagon carrying twenty-six prisoners and several policemen bound for the Night Court in East Fifty-seventh Street. At Third Avenue and Fiftieth Street the patrol wagon had a blow-out. When Healy got down to examine the tire a taxicab driven by Frederick Swares of 891 Third Avenue struck him. None of the prisoners attempted to escape and Swares was not arrested. Another policeman drove the patrol wagon to court.

EX-MINGO SHERIFF HEARD.

Tells Matewan Battle Jury He Arrived on Scene Too Late.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., March 4.—G. T. Blankenship, former Sheriff of Mingo County, testified today as a witness for the defense in the Matewan battle trial. Blankenship was Sheriff when the Matewan battle occurred. He was asked if A. C. Felts of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency had offered money to him to give the private detectives a free hand in eviction cases, to help "crush unionism" in Mingo, or to place him on the payroll of the agency. Objections were sustained.

Blankenship testified that on the day of the battle he went to Matewan with a warrant for the arrest of Felts and his men, but that the fight was over when he arrived. On his arrival he deputized "every one in sight," as he understood forty-five Baldwin men were coming from Thacker and he wanted to "protect the town."

Hugh Coombs, a miner, testified that he had been asked by Mayor C. C. Testerman, who was fatally wounded in the battle, to select "twelve sober-minded men" to act as special policemen, as it was feared there might be trouble. Among those selected, he said, were four of the defendants. Coombs denied that he had said just before the battle that if he had a gun he would "get a half-dozen Baldwin men himself" and that he had said he heard Sid Hatfield, a defendant, say: "Boys, get your hardware."

SENTENCES 5 MAIL ROBBERS

Iowa Judge Says $500,000 of $3,000,000 Stolen Is Still Missing.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 4.—Judge Martin B. Wade, in Federal Court here today, in sentencing five persons convicted of complicity in the $3,000,000 Burlington mail car robbery on Nov. 13, 1920, declared half a million dollars in Government bonds stolen at that time was yet unaccounted for.

Sentences were twelve years for Merl E. Phillips, 17 years old, and four and a half years each for Fred A. Poffenberger Sr., Hugh A. Reed, T. A. Daly and Mrs. Mary A. Daly, wife of T. A. Daly. Three other persons had previously entered pleas of guilty and had been sentenced.

DOUBTS HUNGARY ALLIANCE.

Rumanian Consul General Skeptical of Reported Anti-Bolshevist Move.

T. Tileston Wells, Rumanian Consul General in this city, yesterday characterized as "unlikely" the reported defensive alliance of Poland, Rumania and Hungary against the Bolsheviki.

"Rumania might possibly join with Poland in such an alliance," he said, "although I have heard nothing of it, but that Hungary should be included in the arrangement seems very improbable, in view of the antagonistic feeling that exists between that country and Rumania."

BOLIVIAN TROOPS MUTINY.

But the Revolting Regiment Is Reported to Have Been Overpowered.

BUENOS AIRES, March 3.—A regiment of the Bolivian army mutinied this morning, but was soon overpowered, according to an official statement made public here today by the Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires. As a precautionary measure, however, a state of siege was declared in the departments of La Paz, Oruro, Cochabamba and Potosi.

It was declared the mutiny did not spread and no mention was made of casualties.

TO HOLD REPUBLICAN PARLEY ON TRANSIT

Senators and Assemblymen From New York City to Discuss Miller Bill Today.

MANY NOW IN OPPOSITION

Duggan to Propose Amendment for Impounding Collections in Excess of 5 Cent Fare.

BELIEVES BILL WON'T STAND

Says Traction Companies Would Obtain Millions Even if Measure Were Declared Void.

Republican Senators and Assemblymen from New York will meet this afternoon at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee, in West Fortieth Street, to discuss the traction bill now before the Legislature. It was said yesterday that many of the local Republican legislators who favored Governor Miller's traction program when it was first announced, have changed their opinions and are now against the bill which embodies that program.

Of the three Republican Senators from Manhattan and the Bronx, it is said that only one, Schuyler Meyer of the Seventeenth District, is in favor of it. Of the thirteen Republican Assemblymen from Manhattan and the Bronx, ten are said to have declared against the bill. The three who are expected to vote for it are Assemblymen Rayher, Steinberg and Miss Margaret Smith. One of the Republican Senators who is outspoken against the measure is Senator William Duggan of the Bronx, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Public Service, which, with the Assembly Judiciary Committee, held a public hearing on the bill on Wednesday.

Senator Duggan said yesterday that he would propose an amendment to the bill to provide for the impounding of any money the traction companies might collect from the public in excess of a 5-cent fare until the constitutionality of the bill is determined by the highest court. He suggested that the traction companies expected the bill would be declared unconstitutional, but hoped to be allowed in the meantime to charge a higher fare.

Three Years to Decide Appeals.

"I believe the bill will be declared unconstitutional," said Senator Duggan, "but that will make no difference to the railway companies. What the companies are after, in my opinion, is a temporary increase in fare. Some experts have told me that the railway officials have declared that the bill is unconstitutional and that if it becomes a law the best that the city can do is to test its constitutionality.

"In that case the procedure will be taken to the Supreme Court of the State, then to the Appellate Division, then to the Court of Appeals and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States. This will probably be done no matter which side wins in the lower courts. Consequently it will take, at a conservative estimate, three years to establish its constitutionality. In the meantime, if the companies are allowed to charge an increased fare, they will have collected $210,000,000 under an 8-cent fare and $350,000,000 under a 10-cent fare.

"The bill does not provide for the impounding of this excess money. It will be in the hands of the railway companies and the traveling public will not have a ghost of a show to get it back. It is entirely different in a gas-rate case. There the consumers are given receipts for an excess charge and they can be reimbursed. In the case of a railway passenger no receipts are given and there will be no way for a passenger to establish his ownership of the money that has been paid. The traction companies will naturally keep this excess money, and it is altogether likely that they will have spent it before the constitutionality of the bill is finally decided.

"I am going to offer an amendment to the bill requiring that this excess money, if an increased fare is ordered, be impounded by the Treasurers in every city, town, village and hamlet in the State. But even if the amendment is accepted, I shall still vote against the bill."

Calls It One-Sided.

Senator Duggan said he was particularly opposed to that part of the bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three to carry out its terms.

"The only restriction on this commission of three to be named by the Governor," he said, "is that they must be residents of New York City. They are to be responsible only to the Governor and removable only at the will of the Governor.

"Another objection to the bill is that it gives the Commissioners no power to compel the traction companies to comply with their orders. The city has no say at all and its property can be taken away from it. It is the worst one-sided proposal I have ever heard of."

Supreme Court Justice John Ford, who spoke against the bill at the Albany hearing, also declared that there was danger that the traction companies would be allowed to collect immense sums of money while the fight over the constitutionality of the bill was going on.

"My own view," he said, "is that those behind the bill know well that it is unconstitutional, but figure that it will probably take years before its constitutionality is finally determined by the courts. In the meantime the transit barons hope to get their increased fare which the bill provides for, and that would be a neat little sum of several hundred million dollars.

"I wonder if this is not the explanation of the Governor's confident assertion of the validity of the bill which seems manifestly unconstitutional to the average lawyer?"

WILL INSIST ON FARE RAISING LIMITATION

Legislative Leaders Say Transit Plan Must First Be Ready for Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Legislative leaders planned tonight conferences over the week-end to whip into final shape the proposed amendments to Governor Miller's transit program, so that the Knight-Adler bill will be ready for action of the committees of both houses not later than Tuesday next, when a favorable report may be looked for.

Although some fifty-odd amendments have been proposed, none is due to the public hearing last Wednesday. Leaders and members of the committees are agreed that one amendment certain to be written into the bill will be that the transit commission shall not have authority to grant temporary fare increases until the new plan is ready for operation. Governor Miller has agreed to this proposal. Majority Leader Lusk of the Senate believes the plan cannot be framed in much less than six months, and probably not under a year.

None of the proposed amendments has been put into final shape, but when the Legislature meets on Monday night they should be in such form as to warrant their inclusion or rejection in the original measure. The committee conferences next Tuesday should see the measure in its final form, ready for submission to the Legislature for passage. Leaders express absolute confidence that it will be passed and presented to the Governor within two weeks.

M'GRAW'S ARRIVAL STIMULATES GIANTS

Under Manager's Eyes, New York Nationals Go Through Work With Zest.

TODAY'S LINE-UP CHOSEN

Nine to Play in Game Against Bruins Is Picked by Leader—Bancroft Expected Shortly.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4.—In the cool of this morning at the previously unheard of hour of 7, Manager John J. McGraw arrived here from Jacksonville, after a journey of vicissitudes and interruptions, to ride hard upon his flock of Giants and embryo Giants. With him came Mrs. McGraw and Mr. and Mrs. Georgee Burns. Missed trains and other causes of delay had wearied the entire party, and a couple of hours of rest was their first thought.

Nevertheless, McGraw and the Mayor of left field at the Polo Grounds appeared at Bears' Field, home of the San Antonio Club, for the morning practice before 10 o'clock. With the advent of the eminent conductor the whole Giant orchestra tuned up and played with zest, despite the continued heaviness of the ground. The infield was put into use, and all the recruits who seek posts there had a chance to handle crisp liners and grounders. There is no premium put upon skill in these early days of practice, when all that is desired is the acquirement of suppleness of muscle and depth of wind. McGraw will hardly begin to make the mental notes which will decide his next season's line-up until next week, even though he has a game on hand tomorrow with the San Antonio Bruins.

Today's Line-Up Picked.

For this initial battle the Giants' leader had to carve out a team in a hurry. He had his palm read, consulted a crystal gazer, toyed with a ouija board and announced the following as his entry: Monroe and Grimes, second base; King and Walker, left field; Frisch, third base; Young and Spencer, right field; Kelly, first base; Brown, centre field; Gross shortstop; Snyder and Henline, catchers; Ryan, Reynolds, Kelley and Garton, pitchers.

The handling of fly balls and a run around the field, with the infield work mentioned, made up the morning's program. In the afternoon, when a two-hour session was held, the routine was the same, save that the players who are to be called upon tomorrow got a little special attention. Both the diamond and the outfield had dried out a good deal under the persuasive rays of Lord Sol, and the work was snappier than that of the morning in consequence. The pitchers and catchers had short and easy workouts both before and after luncheon.

It was what the erudite would call "some day" for work, and it was an even nobler day for play. If Lowell had been writing in San Antonio he would have worded his celebrated inquiry thus: "What is so rare as a day in March?" In that case, instead of the somewhat meagre response which has thus far greeted him, a resounding Texas chorus would have replied, "Nothing."

Bancroft Expected Soon.

Before the afternoon practice, in the course of a chat McGraw slew some of the demons of worry which have been annoying followers of the squad. For one thing, he said that he felt no alarm whatever concerning the reported illness of Dave Bancroft. He expects the shortstop to arrive here from Hot Springs within a day or two, and Earl Smith with him.

As for the case of Rapp, the expensive infielder from St. Paul, whose nonarrival has caused some misgivings, McGraw said that Goldie's attitude toward the New York Club was one of whole-souled desire to join it. However, it appears that Rapp thinks he has a grievance against the St. Paul team in the matter of a share of the $12,000 purchase price. The Giants' manager expects the dispute to be adjusted very soon. Then the much advertised recruit will join the Manhattan squad, where, as McGraw says, "his future lies."

Manager McGraw received a telegram from Fred Toney upon his arrival. The pitcher said he would leave his home at Nashville in time, probably, to reach this city on Monday next.

Kauff Starts South.

Secretary O'Brien also wired McGraw from New York to the effect that Kauff had started South and would reach camp on Monday.

It looks now that as if the games scheduled with the Tigers for the 12th and 13th of this month would not be played. Ty Cobb, Detroit's new manager, announced in strident tones that one Brennan, selected to umpire the contests, would not do at all, and he said it with a curfew-shall-not-ring-tonight tone that carried conviction.

When asked about the matter, McGraw simply said that he had not been consulted personally about the games, which were scheduled subject to his approval, but if Cobb came to ask him for the dates he would certainly return a courteous answer. Whether that answer would be affirmative or negative can only be surmised.

WHITE SOX HEAD SOUTH.

Gleason and Twelve Chicago American Players on Way to Texas.

CHICAGO, March 4.—William (Kid) Gleason, manager of the Chicago White Sox, bubbling with the enthusiasm of a schoolboy, tonight assembled his players and left for the training camp at Waxahachie, Texas, to begin the task of rebuilding the club, which was broken up following the baseball scandal last year. In the party are four catchers, six pitchers, an infielder and an outfielder. It is scheduled to arrive at Waxahachie Sunday morning.

The White Sox manager was greatly pleased with the deal which was announced today in which Harry Hooper, the veteran Boston outfielder, became a member of his club in exchange for John Collins and Harry Leibold, outfielders.

"You don't know how happy I am," said Gleason, "to get Hooper on my ball club. He's a veteran, but he's got a lot of baseball left in him, and he's a smart player, too. I've got a lot of youngsters who are anxious to play ball, and that's good enough for me."

The party tonight includes Catchers Ray Schalk, J. Reinhart, Claude Yaryan and George Lees; Pitchers Urban Faber, Roy Wilkinson, Jack Tesar, J. A. Kiefer, D. J. Mulrennan and Douglas McWeeney, who signed his contract just before the train left. Johnny Mostil, outfielder; Eddie Franks, infielder; Trainer Harry Stephenson, Traveling Secretary Louis Barbour and a number of baseball writers completed the party.

TO FIX NEW TRIAL DATE.

Time for Hearing of Indicted White Sox Will Be Advanced.

CHICAGO, March 4.—A new date for the trial of eight former members of the Chicago White Sox involved in the 1919 world's series scandal, originally scheduled to begin March 14, will be set next Monday as a result of a move made today by the prosecution for a delay.

Counsel for the prosecution asked that the cases be stricken from the call on the ground that additional time was required to prepare for the trial. The motion was opposed by attorneys for the defendants, who declared a postponement would prevent the indicted players from returning to the game this season.

It finally was agreed that a new date should be set Monday. Judge Dever indicated that the trial would be advanced but a few days.

Cleveland Hockey Team Wins.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The Cleveland hockey team defeated Winnipeg, 5 to 3, tonight.

Red Sox Trade Harry Hooper For Liebold and J. Collins

Harry Hooper, veteran outfielder and for several seasons captain of the Boston Red Sox, was yesterday traded to the Chicago White Sox for Outfielders John Collins and Nemo Liebold, it was announced by Harry Frazee, President of the Boston club. Hooper has been a mainstay of the Red Sox for years and has always been a popular player. He was disinclined to return to Boston this season, however, as he felt that he would improve by a change of clubs. The result was the deal with the Chicago club. Collins is a veteran with the Chicago club and Liebold was obtained in a deal with the Cleveland club several seasons ago.

M'GRAW ANSWERS ZIMMERMAN CHARGE

Says Toney and Kauff Told Him of 1919 Bribe Offer—Benton Gives His Version.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4.—The attention of Manager McGraw of the New York Giants was called soon after his arrival at the ball park this morning to the affidavit made by Heinie Zimmerman, in which the former third baseman of the Giants gives sworn form to his previous charges that, although innocent of personal venality in the matter of the efforts at bribery in the final Giants-Cubs series of the season of 1919, he was "made the goat," and prevented by McGraw and by the National League from making a living at professional baseball.

McGraw was inclined to make no remarks on the matter at all, attacking Zimmerman's record for veracity.

However, when the substance of the affidavit was read to him, with Zimmerman's assertion that he had carried an offer from a Chicago gambler to Toney, Benton and Kauff of $100 each if they would throw a game, McGraw characterized Zim's words as "a confession," and said that both Toney and Kauff had immediately reported the effort at bribery to himself. He said he knew nothing whatever about the offer to Benton.

In conclusion, and in a way that rather led one to infer that he did not wholly approve of the one-time third sacker, McGraw expressed the conviction that it would be folly to spend time in talking about anything that Zimmerman had to say on any topic.

Rube Benton said this morning that on the evening before the last game of the series in question, Zimmerman had come to him and said that there would be in it for the twirler not $100, as Zim says in his affidavit, but $400, if he would throw the next afternoon's contest. Rube laughed and walked away, according to his version of the episode.

"After the game next day," continued Benton, "which I pitched and won, Zim said to me, 'You're a d—n fool.' I know nothing about any offer to Toney or Kauff."

Fred Toney, the third player mentioned by Zimmerman, has not yet reported here, being still at his home in Nashville.

ZIMMERMAN GOT CONTRACT.

Was Also Ordered to Report to Camp Last Year, O'Brien Says.

In the absence of President Charles A. Stoneham, who is in Cuba, and Manager John McGraw, there was no one at the local office of the Giants yesterday who could shed any light on the charges made by Heinie Zimmerman, in which the former third baseman of the club declared that three of his teammates had been offered, through him, money to throw games during the last series between the Giants and Cubs in Chicago during the season of 1919. Secretary Joseph O'Brien was not in the employ of the Giants in 1919, and could say nothing about the charges.

Zimmerman was reached at his home in the Bronx and vouched for the affidavit which was printed yesterday. "That is my side of the matter," he said. In this affidavit he alleged that Manager McGraw and the New York club had prevented him from continuing his profession in organized baseball, or in other words, had forced him into retirement, and that he was obliged to play with semi-pro clubs last season.

According to Secretary O'Brien, Zimmerman was not refused a chance to play with the Giants in the season of 1920, but on the contrary had received a contract from the New York club a year ago, as did other players on the roster. It was for a sum considerably less than Zimmerman had received in previous years. O'Brien said that notice to report to the training camp had also been sent to Zimmerman, and he added that Zimmerman had neither accepted the contract offered him nor complied with the notice to report at the camp.

When Zimmerman later protested to the club that he had been refused a chance to play ball, Mr. O'Brien said Zimmerman was informed that a contract had been sent to him. The player declared that he could not accept the terms offered. Since that time he has endeavored to place his case before the National League and also before the National Commission.

"We met every obligation on our part in dealing with Zimmerman," said Mr. O'Brien. "We offered him a contract for the season of 1920, and if he did not see fit to accept it that was his affair. We also sent him notice to report for training and had he reported he would have been taken South at the expense of the club, as are other players. He did not comply with that notice, which was also another matter for his own judgment."

Following his suspension in 1919, Zimmerman filed a claim with the National Commission for a share of the world's series money which went to the Giants as the club which finished second in the pennant race. The disposition of these shares was made by a vote of the players of the club, and no share was voted to Zimmerman. The National Commission decided against Zimmerman.

RUDOLPH WILL REPORT.

Believes His Arm Will Hold Out for Season's Work With Braves.

BOSTON, March 4.—Starting for the South today Manager Fred Mitchell of the Braves learned that he would have with him again Richard Rudolph, the "Little Master," one of the three pitchers who brought victory to the Braves in 1914. Rudolph's arm failed him last year and he was given permission to play anywhere he chose. He decided after a conference with President Grant in New York yesterday that he would be back with the Braves on a bonus basis, so much for the games he pitches and so much more for the games he wins.

Leaving Boston for the club's Spring camp at Galveston, Texas, Manager Mitchell had with him only two recruit pitchers, Cy Morgan of Middleboro, who was with Springfield in the Eastern League last year, and John Cooney of Cranston, R. I., one of the baseball family of that name. The party will gather strength en route and eighteen battery men will be in the vanguard when it reaches the Texas city.

HEAD GUARDS FOR INDIANS.

Cleveland Players to Be Safeguarded in Batting Practice.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The Cleveland Indians are going to experiment with a head guard during batting practice. The headpiece will be brought into use as soon as the pitchers start using speed, according to advices received here today from the Spring training camp at Dallas.

'PLAY BALL' SOUNDS FOR YANK ROOKIES

"Mitchells" Defeat "Fewsters," 9 to 3, in Six-Inning Game on Shreveport Diamond.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 4.—Training weather of a brand which could not be improved upon was again the rule today and Miller Huggins put his juveniles through satisfactory workouts, both before and after luncheon. The morning drill was along the usual lines, but this afternoon Huggins decided to look over his rookies in real action, and teams were picked for a six-inning game. Chick Fewster and Johnny Mitchell captained the two teams and Mitchell's aggregation took the honors by the score of 9 to 3.

Earl Johnson, a big right-hander from Cedartown, formerly of the Georgia State League, was pounded by the Mitchells for six hits and as many runs in the first inning, and this put Fewster's team under a handicap which it could not overcome. After the poor start Johnson pitched well for two innings and then gave way to Jim Aulbach, the only southpaw hurler now in camp. Errors gave the Mitchells two runs in the last three innings.

Jess Doyle, a youngster from the South Atlantic League, who has many of the mannerisms of Jim Bagby of Cleveland while pitching, had little difficulty with Fewster's team during his three innings on the mound. Doyle set down four men on strikes, allowed only two hits, and an error by Mitchell made possible the only run scored off the Southerner. Tom Godfrey, the Pelham youngster, who has starred as a collar model and as a pitcher for Jeff Tesreau's Bears, worked the last three innings for Mitchell's team, and allowed only two hits, but one was a home run and it was good for two runs.

McMillan Scores Homer.

The circuit drive went to the credit of Norman McMillan, who got his range on the left field fence with three clouts on Tuesday. McMillan had a rather poor day in the field, but poor fielding was the rule on both teams this afternoon. With Fewster on first base in the sixth inning, McMillan delivered the longest hit of the day, the ball disappearing over the left field fence some distance from the foul line. Chicken Hawkes, who played first base for the winning team, started the Mitchells on their way to victory in the first inning with a triple to deep centre with two runners on the sacks. Agnew did some flashy fielding in left for the Fewster combination.

The teams lined up as follows:

MITCHELLS—Conelly 2b, Mitchell ss, Hawks 1b, Wingo 3b, Skinner cf, Carlson lf, Clifford rf, Grassick c, Doule and Godfrey p.

FEWSTERS—Christensen cf, Agnew lf, Devormer 1b, Hofmann ss, Fewster 2b, McMillan 3b, Thole rf, Gault c, Johnson and Aulbach p.

Huggins announced today that all the players of the veteran squad, the Hot Springs quartet, and Pipp and Baker, have been ordered to move at once in the general direction of Shreveport. In the list named by Huggins were Roger Peckinpaugh, Bob Meusel and Rip Collins, who had been classified as holdouts. Whether all have been satisfied on contracts or whether they are to reach an agreement in camp was not announced. The four players who have been working out at Hot Springs will leave Sunday noon, and Pipp will depart from his home in Grand Rapids on the same day. Baker is scheduled to make his start for the training camp next Thursday.

French Signs Contract.

Ray French, recruit infielder, who had been holding out for a better contract, is now on his way here. He sent word last night that he had signed his contract and was about to leave for this city. It appears as if Huggins would have all his players, except Baker, in camp on Tuesday next, and the squad will be complete by the close of another week.

Shreveport is getting quite excited over the approaching visit of Babe Ruth, and already the fans have been notified at just what time the battering Babe will detrain on Sunday afternoon. A banquet is being arranged by the local council, Knights of Columbus, for Ruth next week, and other receptions are being planned for Ruth and his brother Yanks before they get away from Shreveport.

Sunday ball is allowed here, but Huggins has decided to give his rookies a holiday this Sunday, probably the last they will have, except in bad weather, during the Southern jaunt. Games are scheduled for the succeeding Sundays of their stay in the South. The weather has been so good this week that Huggins is satisfied to call off training for one day.

DARTMOUTH WINS ON ICE.

Defeats Pennsylvania in Hockey Game by 7 to 2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The University of Pennsylvania ice hockey team was defeated by Dartmouth here tonight. The score was 7 goals to 2. Captain Pringle, Kearns and Jeffreys of Penn were out of the game on account of sickness, but had they been in the line-up it is not probable that the result would have been different. Captain Rothschild and Osborne were the scoring stars for the visitors.

The line-up:

DARTMOUTH (7).		PENN. (2).
Osborne	R. W.	O'Reilly
Rothschild	C.	Diall
Ross	L. W.	Fortier
Bower	C. P.	Murray
Foster	P.	Smith
Neidlinger	G.	Dekorn

Goals—Osborne (3), Cook (2), Calder, Rothschild (2), Perry.

Substitutions—Penn.: Cook for Fortier, Fortier for O'Reilly. Dartmouth: Calder for Ross, Sands for Rothschild, Perry for Osborne, Dorney for Bower.

Referee—Jack Divine, Philadelphia. Time—Three periods of 15 minutes.

STOCK STILL A HOLDOUT.

Cardinals' Infielder Refuses to Sign at Figures Offered Him.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 4.—Milton Stock, third baseman of the St. Louis Nationals, whose home is in this city, announced tonight that he would not sign the contract sent to him by the management of that club. Stock says that the terms are not satisfactory and that he must receive an increase in salary before he will report to the training camp. Stock says that sooner than sign the contract that is in his hands he will quit playing baseball.

McINNIS WANTS MORE PAY.

Red Sox First Baseman Refuses to Sign at Salary Offered.

BOSTON, March 4.—Stuffy McInnis, who has refused to sign with the Red Sox at the salary offered, announced today that he would not play until his terms were met. From his home in Manchester the first baseman said he would not be in the party that leaves for the Spring training camp at Hot Springs tomorrow. He had notified President Frazee, he said, that he felt he had not been dealt with fairly when increases were given to other players.

SISLER READY TO REPEAT.

American League Batting Champion Has Started Training.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—George Sisler, American League batting champion, today began preparing to defend his laurels during the coming campaign, according to advices from the traing according to advices from the training Bogalusa, La., where Sisler put in appearance yesterday. With the arrival of Sisler, Pitcher Emilio Palmero remains the only absentee from the Brown ranks.

Akron Threatens to Fight Sale of Franchise to Newark

AKRON, Ohio, March 4.—Another chapter was added to the baseball muddle here when Ralph Lattimore, selected to manage the Numatics in 1921, announced tonight that the Akron Exhibition Company would fight through the highest courts to retain its franchise in the International League. Despite announcements that the club had been sold to Roy Mack at Newark, N. J., for $25,000, Lattimore said this city would go ahead with its plans with the expectation of having representation in the league this season. Lattimore, who just returned from New York where he attended the International League meeting Tuesday, said that Akron should be allowed to sell to Montreal for $41,000, or keep the club.

WILLIAMS REACHES FINAL IN DOUBLES

Gains Ultimate Round in Two Tennis Events at Palm Beach—Kumagae Wins, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 4.—Richard Norris Williams 2d. and Ichiya Kumagae advanced to the final in both the men's doubles and mixed doubles today in the tournament for the Florida titles. Paired with little twelve-year-old Ogden Phipps, Williams defeated Malcolm G. Chace and John S. Phipps, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3, and in the mixed doubles he and Mrs. George W. Wightman won from Mrs. Charles Amory and George T. Wrenn Jr., 6—1, 6—0. Kumagae gained the final in the men's doubles, paired with Edwin Fuller Torrey, at the expense of Paul and Searle Barnett, 6—4, 6—2, and with Mrs. Rawson L. Wood at partner he won in the mixed event from Miss Phyllis Walsh and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 8—6.

Williams has been playing in brilliant form throughout the tournament. His control has been nearly perfect, and when Williams is accurate his shots are deadly. Mrs. Wightman has also been playing up to form and the pair are favorites for the honors tomorrow.

The summaries:

Championship Mixed Doubles, Second Round—Mrs. Charles Amory and G. L. Wrenn Jr., defeated Miss Gertrude Conway and F. V. Jackson, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Ichiya Kumagae defeated Mrs. Reginald Boardman and R. L. Agassi, 6—2, 8—6; Miss Phyllis Walsh and Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Miss Annette Tilford and C. J. Coulter, 6—2, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round — Mrs. George W. Wightman and Richard Norris Williams 2d, defeated Mrs. Charles Amory and George L. Wrenn Jr., 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Ichiya Kumagae defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 8—6.

Men's Doubles, Semi-Final Round—Ichiya Kumagae and Edwin Fuller Torrey defeated Paul and Searle Barnett, 6—4, 6—2; Richard Norris Williams and Ogden Phipps defeated Malcolm G. Chace and John S. Phipps, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

MRS. HOBART IN FINAL.

Will Meet Miss Holden for Honors of Florida Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., March 4.—Mrs. Clarence Hobart, wife of the former tennis doubles champion, reached the final in the women's tennis championship at Belleair today. She defeated Miss Barksdale of Wilmington, Del., in the semi-finals by 8—6, 7—5, and will play Miss E. Holden of Chicago for the title tomorrow morning. The latter won her way to the final by a victory over Miss Georgie Bailey of Bryn Mawr, at 6—0, 6—0.

Clarence Hobart will captain a Belleair-Clearwater team today in a team match against St. Petersburg.

NAVY CREWS ON WATER.

Four Varsity and Two Plebe Boats Get Snappy Workout.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 4.—Four crews from the 'varsity squad and two from the plebes or fourth classmen were on the water for a brief period this afternoon. A snappy practice was directed by Richard Glendon and his son, Richard Jr. The big plebe crew made a good showing in two brushes with the second and third crews, winning one. It averages 178 pounds and is boated as follows:

Bow, Andres; 2, Shacklin; 3, Thomas; 4, DeWolf; 5, Walker; 6, Storhecker; 7, Dahlgren; stroke, Claxton; coxswain, Tracey.

This crew is the special charge of Glendon Jr. There is much satisfaction over the fact that there is good rowing material in the new class, as it will be needed badly in two years. Moore is the only member of the 'varsity to graduate next June, but all the other seven of the regulars leave a year after.

HARVARD CREWS IN DRILL.

Varsity Oarsmen Get First Outdoor Practice of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—The Harvard varsity crews were on the river this afternoon for the first time this year. They rowed for twenty minutes. Captain McCagg, Lawrence Terry, Ted Olmsted and Ned Peirson were the veterans in the first varsity boat. Coaches Herrick and Haines followed both crews for a quarter of a mile.

CYCLING PROGRAM FIXED.

Four Nations Represented in Garden Preliminary Tonight.

The "appetizer" for the six-day bicycle race, which starts at one minute after midnight tomorrow night, will be held this evening in Madison Square Garden, when a series of international professional sprint events will be conducted, together with several amateur races. The leading professional event will be a sprint test in three heats at one mile each. In this event four countries will be represented. Frank Kramer, veteran American cyclist, will ride for Uncle Sam against Orlando Piani of Italy, Walter Rutt of Germany and Abe Kaufman of Russia. This race will mark Rutt's first appearance here since 1914, when he rode at Newark. Promoter Tex Rickard has donated a belt, to be awarded to the winner.

Maurice Brocco, Italian rider, and Oscar Egg, Swiss cyclist, will ride as a team against Reggie McNamara and Willie Spencer in a mixed team race at the one and two mile distances. This race will be run in heats. In the interim between heats the teams will clash in an Australian pursuit race. Another professional test will be a ten-mile race, and in addition there will be a one-mile handicap. The amateur events include a three-quarter-mile handicap race and a two-mile open race for points, with sprints every three laps.

Colby Names Baseball Coach.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 4.—Wilkie Clark of this city has been appointed coach of the Colby College baseball team. He formerly coached Oregon Agricultural College.

New Yorker Is New Yale Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—Clement A. Griscom of New York tonight was elected captain of the Yale hockey team for next year.

JONES SETS NEW SWIMMING RECORD

Brown Man Covers 100 Yards in 55 3-5 Seconds, but Yale Team Wins Dual Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—Davy Jones of Brown University tonight defeated Leeming Jelliffee of Yale in the 100-yard swim which was the headline feature of the Yale-Brown meet. Jones covered the distance in 55 3-5 seconds, breaking the intercollegiate record of 56 2-5 seconds. Yale easily won the meet by a score of 42 to 11, the 100-yard swim being the only event in which the visitors finished first. They were able to capture only one second place.

The summary:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Binney, Yale; Jones, Brown, second; Solly, Yale, third. Time—0:24 3-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Jones, Brown; Jelliffee, Yale, second; Thurston, Yale, third. Time—0:55 2-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Pratt, Yale; Townsend, Yale, second; Staples, Brown, third. Time—2:29 2-5. (New record for Carnegie pool.)

Plunge for Distance—Won by Meagher, Yale, distance 75 feet in 49 seconds; Guerney, Yale, distance 74 feet, second; Perkins, Brown, distance 65 feet 6 inches, third.

Fancy Dive—Won by Pollard, Yale, 103.9 points; Ferguson, Yale, 102.6 points, second; Whitehouse, Brown, 95.9 points, third.

200-Yard Relay Race—Won by Yale (Thurston, Binney, Jelliffee, Pratt). Time—1:40 1-5.

MANUAL SWIMMERS WIN.

Capture Open Scholastic Meet With Total of 21 Points.

Scoring victories in four of the six events which made up the program, the Manual Training High School swimming team carried off the point trophy last night in the annual open scholastic aquatic meet of the Marquand Preparatory School, held in the pool of the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. The wearers of the Blue and Gold compiled the winning total of 21 points a total which was two tallies in excess of that registered by the representatives of the Marquand School. Erasmus Hall's Buff and Blue wearers finished third, with 9½ points, and Commercial and Boys' High Schools, tied for fourth, each having scored five markers.

The stars of the Manual Training triumph were Herbert Belin and Jack Arnold. In the relay race at 600 feet, and in their respective individual events, these two youngsters demonstrated superiority over their rivals and furnished the impetus necessary to a Manual Training success. The pair first made their presence felt in the relay race, the first event in which a decision was reached. Manual Training's quartet competed against two Marquand teams in this test and the struggle was keen. Arnold, swimming the third leg against Foster of the Manual Training first team, raced through the water at a fast pace and finished with an advantage of about a yard and a half on his rival. This advantage Belin increased on the anchor leg until at the finish the Manual Training team was in front by about five yards. The time for the race was 1:54 3-5.

The summaries:

600-Foot Relay Swim—Won by Manual Training H. S. (R. Martin, Charles Walter, John Arnold and Herbert Belin); Marquand School, first team (Simmons, Little, Foster and Mason), second; Marquand School, second team (Bartlett, Cady, Davis and Thormann), third. Time—1:54 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by A. Morison, Marquand School; R. Schell, Evander Childs H. S., second; A. Jackson, Marquand School, third. F. Wobber, Richmond Hill H. S., fourth. Time—2:49 4-5.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by E. Schissel, Commercial H. S., places 3, with 240 points; E. Gardiner, Erasmus Hall H. S., places 7, 219.7 points, second; C. Braisted, Boys' High School, places 8, 211.2 points; third; H. Ditmas, Marquand School, places 13, 164.4 points, fourth.

100-Yard Swim—Won by H. Belin, Manual Training H. S.; Foster, Marquand School, second; Barrere, H. S. of Commerce, and Ruck, Eramas Hall H. S., tied for fourth. Time—1:06 4-5.

50-Yard Swim—Won by J. Arnold, Manual Training H. S.; Mason, Marquand School, second; Lewis, Erasmus Hall H. S., third; Braisted, Boys' H. S., fourth. Time—0:27 4-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by R. Marsans, Manual Training H. S., with 61 feet; E. Talamini, Erasmus Hall H. S., 58 feet 7 inches, second; Avery, Boys' H. S., 58 feet, third; Rosenblatt, Manual Training H. S., 56 feet, fourth.

Point Score—Manual Training H. S., 21 points; Marquand School, 19; Erasmus Hall H. S., 9½; Commercial H. S., 5; Boys' H. S., 5; Evander Childs H. S., 3; H. S. of Commerce, 1½; Richmond Hill H. S., 1.

COLUMBIA FENCERS WIN.

Defeat Pennsylvania Swordsmen With Foils and Sabres.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Although the University of Pennsylvania fencers made a plucky fight, they were defeated by the Columbia swordsmen here this afternoon in a spirited contest, 5 bouts to 4. The New Yorkers also won the sabre contest, taking three out of the four matches.

The summaries:

Foils—Bencoe, Columbia, defeated Captain Rhodes, Penn., 7 to 4; Rambo, Penn., defeated Mahon, Columbia, 9 to 8; Farley, Columbia, defeated Hettinger, Penn., 8 to 7; Rambo, Penn., defeated Bencoe, Columbia, 6 to 5; Mahon, Columbia, defeated Hettinger, Penn., 11 to 10; Rhodes, Penn., defeated Farley, Columbia, 8 to 6; Bencoe, Columbia, defeated Hettinger, Penn., 7 to 4; Rhodes, Penn., defeated Mahon, Columbia, 11 to 5; Farley, Columbia, defeated Rambo, Penn., 7 to 5.

Sabres—Reaves, Columbia, defeated Seabright, Penn., 7 to 0; Walton, Penn., defeated Ferrina, Columbia, 7 to 3; Reaves, Columbia, defeated Walton, Penn., 8 to 6; Ferrina, Columbia, defeated Seabright, Penn., 7 to 3.

HARVARD DEFEATS BROWN.

Crimson Wins Basketball Game by Close Score of 30 to 28.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—Brown University dropped a 30 to 28 basketball game to the Harvard quintet here tonight after two thrilling periods of aggressive play.

Both teams were out for the victory tonight as the Brunonians had registered a victory in the first game of the series. Had the Crimson defense not tightened up in the final moments the Brown five might have gone back to Providence with another tally.

The line-up:

HARVARD (30).		BROWN (28).
McLeish	R. F.	Mallory
Pallo	L. F.	Albright
Fitts	C.	Applegate
Chase	R. G.	Miller
Miller	L. G.	Leddy

Goals from floor—McLeish (6), Pallo, Fitts (2), Chase, Miller (Harvard), Applegate, Albright (7), Joslyn, Mallory (2). Goals from fouls—Pallo (4), Chase (4), Joslyn (4), Mallory (2).

Substitutions—Harvard: Hartley for Pallo, Feiring for Chase, Chase for Feiring, Feiring for Miller. Brown: Woods for Leddy, Joslyn for Albright, Albright for Applegate.

West Virginia Elects Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 4.—Scotty Hough, West Virginia's sensational 125-pound wrestler, who has won six straight bouts for the Mountaineers this season, was today re-elected captain of the team for next season. Hough hails from Wellsburg, W. Va., and will be a senior here next year.

Pirates Re-engage Chic Fraser.

PITTSBURGH, March 4, — "Chic" PITTSBURGH, March 4.—Chic Fraser, who for a number of years was coach of pitchers of the Pittsburgh National League Club, has been re-engaged as coach and scout for the team, it was learned here today.

Two Bouts at Pioneer.

The program of boxing bouts at the Pioneer Club tonight has Bud Dempsey pitted against Marty Collins for the feature match, which is carded to go twelve rounds. Charley Keyes will face Jimmy O'Garty in a ten-round affair.

Harvard Will Make Bid for Intercollegiate Track Meet

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—Permission to offer the Harvard Stadium for the Intercollegiate Track Association meeting next May has been granted Manager Merwin of the track team and Alex Kirk, Assistant Graduate Manager, who left today for New York, where they will present Harvard's claim for the next meet. The Harvard men will not introduce the subject at the intercollegiate meeting tomorrow, but are prepared to make a fight for the meet once the idea is presented.

PRINCETON DEFEATS COLUMBIA MERMEN

Tigers Score Double Victory, Win Swimming Meet, 28 to 25, and Water Polo Game, 24-13.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

Team.	Meets.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	5	5	0	1.000
Princeton	6	5	1	.833
Pennsylvania	5	3	2	.600
Columbia	6	1	5	.167
C. C. N. Y.	6	0	6	.000

Water Polo.

Team.	Games.	W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	6	6	0	1.000
Yale	5	3	2	.600
Columbia	6	3	3	.500
C. C. N. Y.	6	2	4	.333
Pennsylvania	5	0	5	.000

As if to show that there was nothing in the nature of a fluke in their double triumph last week, the Princeton swimmers came over to Columbia last night and administered another double defeat to the Blue and White mermen, winning both the swimming meet and the water polo match which followed. The Tigers took the swimming events by a score of 28 to 25 and the water polo match by 24 to 13.

Though they won easily enough in the water polo contest the Tigers had a hard struggle to win the swimming events, and it was only the victory in the relay race which gave them the needed advantage. In this they showed decided superiority and with Murray, Schreiber, Vincent and Cooper as the members of the team won very handily.

Up to the start of the relay race it appeared that Columbia was about to reverse the decision and score with something to spare. The Blue and White swimmers captured three events out of four that preceded the relay race and had a lead that seemed fairly safe. These victories were gained in the fifty-yard dash, the plunge for distance and the fancy diving contest.

In the plunge for distance "Cupid" Mahar set a new record for the Columbia pool with a plunge of 75 feet in 0:53 4-5 and winning the event very easily for his team.

The summaries:

50-Yard Dash—Won by Eberhardt, Columbia; second, Schreiber, Princeton; third, Murray, Princeton. Time—0:25 4-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Macdonald, Princeton; second, Kelsey, Princeton; third, Schiff, Columbia. Time—2:49 4-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Mahar, Columbia, 75 feet, time 0:53 4-5; second, Palli, Princeton, 74 feet 6 inches; third, Iverson, Columbia.

Fancy Diving—Won by Balbach, Columbia, 102.5 points; second, Driscoll, Princeton, 97.7 points; third, Gulich, Princeton, 83.9 points.

Relay Race—Won by Princeton (Murray, Schreiber, Vincent, Cooper); second, Columbia (Eberhardt, Lowndes, Bernard, Chrystal). Time—1:45.

WATER POLO.

PRINCETON (24).		COLUMBIA (13).
Tait	G.	Kindelberger
Schrouff	L. B.	Simmons
Hardin	R. B.	Rogers
Beuchner	L. F.	Waldecker
Hilgarten	R. F.	Cooper
Botting	C.	Beiswinger

Touch goals—Hilgarten, Beuchner (2), Beiswinger. Thrown goals—Botting, Beuchner, Tait, Simmons, Rogers.

Referee—Alexander Meffert, West Point.

CRESCENT FIVE WINS.

Adds Another Victory to Long String by Beating Pratt, 30 to 18.

The basketball team of the Crescent Athletic Club won another game last night, but not with the ease that has marked so many of its victories. The New Mooners scored a triumph over the five of Pratt Institute on the latter's court, the final tally being 30 to 18.

At the close of the first half the A. A. C. team was leading, 14 to 9, but the Pratt five braced early in the second half and after four minutes of play had tied the score at 15 all. This caused the Crescent players to play at their best and take no further chances, and in the remainder of the game they piled up enough points to insure the victory.

The game lacked the roughness that has characterized a number of the recent contests. Parmele was again the star for the winners. Griffin did excellent work also and was responsible for half a dozen goals.

The line-up:

CRECENT A. C. (30).		PRATT INST. (18).
Parmele	R. F.	Schafran
Stannard	L. F.	Leary
McTigue	C.	McIntosh
Griffin	R. G.	Butera
Smith	L. G.	Muniglie

Goals from field—Parmele, Stannard, Griffin (6), Nicklas (3), Leary, Schafran (2), Muniglie, Butera. Goals from foul—Parmele (8), Schafran (7), Muniglie.

Referee—Ed Thorp, De La Salle. Time of halves—20 minutes.

FORDHAM FIVE IS VICTOR.

New Yorkers Defeat Rensselaer Poly by Score of 25 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., March 4.—Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute lost its final basketball game of the season to Fordham in the last few minutes of play here tonight by a score of 25 to 18. The Troy Engineers led by a narrow margin at half time. Fordham tied the score at 18 all at the three-quarter point, when McMahon, with lightning speed, scored three baskets in quick succession. A foul goal and a goal by Fallon, were the winning points. Sparrow and Benedict did the speed work for the Tech boys.

The summary:

FORDHAM (25).		RENSSELAER (18).
Fallon	L. F.	Benedict
Stocker	R. F.	Sparrow
McMahon	C.	Morgan
Tulloton	L. G.	Riddle
Kelly	R. G.	Tully

Goals from floor—Fallon (4), McMahon (3), Tulloton, Kelly (2), Benedict (2), Sparrow (3), Morgan, Tully (2). Goals from foul—McMahon (4), Tulloton, Benedict, Morgan.

Substitutions—Rensselaer: Howard for Benedict, Reimers for Riddle, Eller for Tully, Benedict for Sparrow, Sammis for Howard. Fordham: Healy for Stocker, Hoctor for Healy.

Referee—Mr. Tilden, Union. Umpire—Mr. Grainger, Springfield. Time of halves—20 minutes.

HAMILTON FIVE DEFEATED.

Loses Final Basketball Game of Season to Colgate, 21 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, N. Y., March 4.—Hamilton lost the final basketball game of the season here tonight to Colgate. The final score was 21 to 19.

The game was fast and close throughout. Hamilton jumped into an 8 to 1 lead in the first few minutes of play, but by half time Colgate had evened things up at 12 all. Mosier and Barnes starred for the victors, while Lawler, Cowan and Stern starred for Hamilton.

M'LEOD IN LEAD IN FLORIDA GOLF

Scot Scores 152 in Two Rounds of Professional Tourney at St. Augustine.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 4.—Freddy McLeod, the diminutive golf professional of the Columbia Country Club, as a result of two rounds of fine play, is leading the field in the annual St. Augustine professional tournament. McLeod, who is also the professional of the club here, finished the day with a score of 76—76, 152. If the little Scot should win this tourney it would augur well for his chances in the national meet, which will be played over his home course at Washington.

George Fotheringham, formerly of the Richmond County Country Club, who has transferred his allegiance to the Bretton Woods Club this season, is tied for second place with Mike Brady, the Detroit star, who holds the course record of 65, made last season. Each finished the day with a tally of 156. Jim Barnes is running in fourth position, five strokes back of the leader. Tom Kerrigan of the Siwanoy Club, who led the field with McLeod at the end of the morning round, dropped back to a tie for fifth position with Clarence Hackney in the afternoon. Each of these performers has a score of 158.

Pat O'Hara of the Richmond County Club, Wilfred Reid of Wilmington and George McLean of Grassy Sprain are close behind.

The leading scores follow:

Fred McLeod, Columbia C. C., 76, 76—152; George Fotheringham, Bretton Woods, 80, 76—156; Mike Brady, Detroit, 78, 78—156; Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City, 78, 80—158; Pat O'Hara, Richmond C. C., 82, 77—159; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 79, 81—160; George McLean, Grassy Sprain, 82, 78—160; Charles Hoffner, Philmont, 81, 81—162; Pat Dowie, Deal, 82, 80—162; Al Ulmer, Florida C. C., 86, 81—167; Jack Forrester, Meadowbrook, 84, 85—169; Eugene McCarthy, Florida C. C., 86, 88—174.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

A Derby Inauguration

The new derbies now shown by Young mark the auspicious inauguration of a stylish Spring. The *prices* presage an administration of gratifying economy.

Derbies, $5 and $8

169 Broadway 849 Broadway 1361 Broadway
231 Broadway 903 Broadway 1458 Broadway
605 Broadway 1197 Broadway
610 W. 181st Street
2822 Third Avenue, So. of 149th St.

Brooklyn Branches:
371 Fulton Street, Opp. Borough Hall
718 Broadway, Near Flushing Ave.

Newark Branch:
851 Broad Street, Opposite C.R.R. Station

For Men!

A New Cordovan at a New Price

$8.94

Illustrated is a shoe in which you can walk serenely thru Spring and well into Summer.

It is made of Cordovan, beautifully finished, has medium toes, and is comfortable despite its smart appearance.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, Rear, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

Cascarets

Laxative for Men, Women and Children

10, 25, 50 Cents

ALL DRUG STORES

A wide open policy that says "money back if you can do better" means that prices must be right.

They are. Prices on our entire Spring stock are based on current replacement costs—unless the goods cost us less than to-day's quotation, in which case prices are based on just what we paid.

In short, our friends in buying their Spring outfits to-day get the benefit of all the reductions the wholesale markets afford.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. · "Four Convenient Corners" · Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren · Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

A Dominant Personality

You cannot expect to have a dominating personality with poor health.

Get the vigor for doing the way so many other business men do. Spend a few hours a week at

McGovern's Gymnasium
5 West 66th St. New York City.
Telephone Columbus 2928.

March Winds—

Blow good news to purchasers of cars—news of the National Sextet.

Poertner Motor Car Co., Inc.
New York Brooklyn Newark

National
21st Successful Year

Madison Square Garden
TONIGHT
Sprint Championships
$5000—RICKARD STAKES—$5000
Kramer-Piani, Kauffman-Rutt
—MIXED TEAM RACE—
Brocco & Egg vs. McNamara & W. Spencer
6 DAY RACE
Tomorrow Night—16 Teams
Box Office Open. Tel. Madison Sq. 5100.

ANGLERS DINNER
HOTEL ASTOR,
TUES., MAR. 8
Fresh and Salt Water.
Famous Speakers.
Wonderful Motion Pictures. Music.
Tickets, $5
Apply—AMERICAN ANGLER
220 West 42d Street. Bryant 963.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CUSTOMS FIFTY YEARS AGO

Who among us would say to-day, "I never use a Dentifrice, I never have to"?

Yet fifty years ago, odd as it may seem, not one person in 1,000 used a Dentifrice—or even a tooth brush.

So to-day, after more than 30 years of persistent publicity of Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder for the Feet, not many well-turned-out people care to confess, "You know I never have to use a Powder for the Feet!"

More than One Million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

The reason is this: Incasing and confining the feet in Leather or Canvas Shoes is bound to create friction, more or less. Allen's Foot-Ease removes the friction from the shoes, and freshens the feet. It is this friction which causes smarting, callouses, corns and bunions. You know what friction does to your motor-car axle. Why not remove it from your foot-wear by Shaking into your Shoes *to-day* Allen's Foot-Ease, the cleanly, wholesome, healing, Antiseptic powder? Get the habit, as millions now have it.

PARTNERSHIPS.

Many satisfactory business partnerships have been formed through the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. Whether a partner or additional capital be required, an announcement in the Business Opportunities columns of The Times may fill the need. Bank and business references required.—Advt.

HOREMANS WIDENS HIS BILLIARD LEAD

Belgian Takes Advantage of Slump in Form by Schaefer—Score Is 4,000 to 3,766.

AMERICAN PLAYER ERRATIC

Son of the Old Wizard Makes Poor Showing in Afternoon Game—Is Brilliant at Night.

After another day of highly sensational billiards, Edouard Horemans, the Belgian cue wizard, had increased his lead in his 4,800-point 18.2 balkline match with Jake Schaefer. At the close of the evening session last night at Daly's Academy he had brought his total score up to 4,000, against 3,766 for Schaefer. The gap between the two was therefore 234, against 140 for the night before. In the afternoon session he won by 400 to 128. Schaefer outscored him at night, with 578 to 400, but the Belgian was the first to reach the goal.

Thus Horemans not only held his lead, but he outplayed Schaefer by exactly 100 points on the day's play, scoring 800, to 700 for the Western player. However, before the evening session was over Horemans again had visions of his lead withering to nothing and of his rival coming up to even terms with him. Schaefer returned after an almost amateurish showing in the afternoon to display some of the best billiards seen here in many months. He had two runs that went well over the 200 mark, the runs being 218 and 224, and they were once more the cause for the block lasting until midnight.

The run of 218 was made in the second inning and probably no player could have handled the balls with greater skill than did Schaefer. He had wonderful control and even when he made long drives to the end rails, which he did frequently, the force and timing were so good that the ivories came back together each time. For the greater part of this run the Western expert kept the balls at the lower end of the table and worked them in and out of the corners, across the table, but never venturing far outside of the zone at the end of the table.

Schaefer Imitates Horemans.

Once he did carry the balls out into the centre of the table and endeavor to play at the style Horemans shines at. But he soon found that his own system was safer for him and went to the other end of the table. After a drive the length of the table, the balls lined up more than a foot apart and made a three-cushion shot around the table necessary. This missed by quite a margain and ended the run.

The run of 224, which was made in the seventh inning, was almost a duplicate of the former run, so far as the style was concerned. Schaefer had almost perfect control, and before he got through Horemans was beginning to get uneasy in his chair. The Belgian watched every shot his rival made with curious interest. Schaefer finally missed on a kiss shot.

The Belgian decided to take no further chances on such runs and began to play with great caution and with the purpose of leaving the balls safe in case he missed some difficult shot. How successful he was was shown by Schaefer's score for the latter innings. After his last high run he made but 23 points in five innings, failing to score at all in three of them. Meantime Horemans scored steadily, and finally went out with an unfinished run of 42. His average for the evening was 33 4-12, while Schaefer had an average of 48 2-12.

American Erratic.

Those who have followed the play throughout the week have been unable to explain how it comes that Schaefer has been unable to play as good billiards during the matinee sessions, as in the evening the American is erratic. He has been easily defeated in every one of the afternoon games, while he has outplayed the Belgian in all but the first of the evening sessions; that is, he has scored more points on each of these occasions, though he has never been able to come up to even terms with the European player.

If Schaefer had ben able to play with the same consistency in the afternoons as in the evenings, he would undoubtedly have been in the lead by midweek, and his afternoon games have several times cost him the chance to catch his rival. Yesterday was no exception. Schaefer was in poorer form than at any other time during the week. He seemed unable to hold the balls together for any length of time at all. He did not cross the 50 mark in any of his runs, and drew a blank on two occasions. Strangely enough, this was not due to bad leaves, for he found the balls in fairly good position on nearly every trip to the table. He had runs of 42, 30 and 43 and on the other trips to the table failed to score into double figures.

This made it comparatively easy for Horemans to run out his required 400 points. He gathered 41 as the continuation of his run of the night before, and though he did not make a run as high as 100 at any time in the session, he counted steadily. His best run was a cluster of 94 and he closed the session with an unfinished run of 66.

The score:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Horemans—41 0 73 64 50 94 2 49 2 0 66. Total, 400; average, 36 4-11.

Schaefer—1 42 30 4 2 5 1 0 0 43. Total, 128; average, 12 8-10.

EVENING GAME.

Horemans—4 55 21 48 136 0 6 34 40 13 1 0 42. Total, 400; average, 33 4-12. Grand total, 4,000; grand average, 43 1-93.

Schaefer—9 218 35 23 29 17 224 15 8 0 0 0. Total, 578; average, 48 2-12. Grand total, 3,766; grand average, 40 46-93.

VICTORY FOR SHOEMAKER.

Amateur Pocket Billiard Champion Beats Greenleaf, 300 to 234.

J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiard champion, continued his victorious way last night in his exhibition match with Ralph Greenleaf, the professional champion, winning the two-day event at the New York Athletic Club by a score of 300 to 234. The play consumed fifty-six innings. Shoemaker had a high run of 29 and Greenleaf twice made a run of 26. Shoemaker started the evening's play with an advantage of 152 to 94 and played with admirable expertness to hold the lead to the end.

Announcement was made here last night of the players who are to compete for the national amateur championship in Chicago starting Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. In addition to Shoemaker, they will be Gus Gardner, the metropolitan champion; C. Earl Patterson of the Chicago Athletic Association; Holwerth, a Cleveland expert; Daw of Detroit, and Liew of Rockford, Ill., the Illinois champion. The matches will be played at the Chicago Athletic Association.

WOOD WINS WITH CUE.

Defeats Ridgeway in English Billiards Tourney Round.

The first round in the annual American amateur championship English billiard tournament was completed at John Doyle's Broadway Academy last night. Jackson Wood defeated Fred Ridgeway by a score of 200 to 151 in twenty-six innings. Wood had a high break of 46 and Ridgeway 24. Ridgeway took the lead at the start and held it until the fourth inning, when Wood made his high break. Thereafter Wood was never headed.

Wood, who is quite a balkline billiardist as well, was particularly strong in making "cannons." Ridgeway, on the other hand, got too much "side" on the ball when attempting to make his "in-off" shots.

Nothing but Decision Bouts To Be Allowed in Bay State

BOSTON, March 4.—Any professional boxer who fights in this State is sure to win or lose. The Boxing Commission today notified and authorized judges and referees that draw decisions were taboo. The point made by the Commissioners is that there is always a shade of difference between boxers and to recognize the gameness and skill of one with a draw often serves to rob the real winner of a victory worthy of reward because of these qualities in his opponent.

CHANGES IN TRACK PROGRAM PROPOSED

Javelin and Discus Events May Be Added to Intercollegiate Meet.

At the joint meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committees of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, held last night at the Columbia Club as a preliminary to the annual convention of the same body to be held at the same place today, discussion centered chiefly on the proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws.

These proposed changes were of two kinds—changes in the methods of governing I. C. A. A. A. A. and additions to the annual program of competitive events.

Three new events for competition had been proposed by Columbia, namely, a 440-yard hurdle race, throwing the javelin and throwing the discus. The lengthening of the two-mile race to a race of three miles, thus automatically abolishing the present two-mile run, was also a suggestion of the Blue and White. Massachusetts Institute of Technology had proposed that the date of the annual cross-country run and the course to be raced over should be determined on or before Oct. 20 each year by the Executive Committee. M. I. T. had further suggested that the date for the run be the Monday before Thanksgiving of each year, so that the harriers would not have to divide attention with the Harvard-Yale football game, as they have had to do in the past. Princeton had added to this the proposal that the varsity and the freshman hill-and-dale race be held over the same course.

The idea of a three-mile run failed, however, to gain approval, and it will not be recommended. The addition of a five-mile run, to be held on the first of the two days of the games, was proposed for possible future consideration. The 440-yard hurdles also will not be recommended, as it was felt to be too hard a test. The javelin and the discus, however, will be proposed as additional events.

The suggestion for the date of the cross country run to be the Monday before Thanksgiving will, it was decided, be brought before the convention. The joint session also will recommend that the run be over the Van Cortlandt Park course.

The other business of importance at the joint session was the consideration of a proposal for certain changes in the method of governing I. C. A. A. A. A. The association is at present governed by three committees assisting the President; an executive committee of six, an advisory committee of three and a faculty committee of five. Neither the facutly nor the advisory body has been allowed to vote.

The proposed change would do away with the faculty committee and enlarge the advisory committee to five members. The members of this committee, it was further provided, would come from the three member colleges scoring highest at the previous annual field meet; the other two would be appointed by the President. The present faculty committee must come from the five highest scoring members. The result of this change would be, it was felt, simplification in governing the I. C. A. A. A. A., and because of the appointment of two members from colleges not scoring high. wider participation in association affairs.

OWLES WINS ANOTHER.

Defeats Abrams, 35 to 26, in Three-Cushion Billiard Tourney.

Fred Owles continued his winning streak in the three-cushion billiard tournament of the Amateur Billiard Players Association at Thum's Academy last night by defeating Frank Abrams, 35 to 26, in sixty-nine innings. It was the first time Abrams had been defeated. Owles led from the start and executed a number of sensational shots. He paid little attention to safety and relied on his skill as a shot maker. He is now leading the tournament with four victories and no defeats.

SHREVEPORT RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For fillies, two years old; claiming; purse, $500; three and a half furlongs. Belle Wrack, 109 pounds (Murphy), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Desperation, 100 (McCoy), 20 to 1, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Lina, 115 (Richcreek), 1 to 2, 1 to 5, out, third. Time—0:44 1-5. Mary B., Baby Evelyn, Malzavena and Muzzey also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $500; five and a half furlongs. Little Maudie, 111 pounds (Richcreek), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; St. Just, 120 (Murphy), 10 to 1, 1 to 3, 8 to 5, second; First Pullet, 106 (Holloway), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Sir John Vergne, Lady Mildred, Madras Gingham, She Devil and Vansylvia also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $500; one mile and seventy yards. Kirsties Cub, 105 pounds (Holloway), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out, first; Fountain Fay, 114 (Rodriguez), 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; Kohinoor, 109 (Smith), 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Betsy, Hopover and Alma B. also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Oil City Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. St. Allan, 116 pounds (Vidal), 8 to 5, 1 to 5, out, first; Sir Grafton, 108 (Heupel), 5 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Warsaw, 103 (Richcreek), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:47. Panaman and Raider also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Roscoe Goose, 115 pounds (Erickson), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Nick London, 105 (Babin), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; American Rose, 110 (Collins), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Mary Fonso, Princess Lou, Petrograd, Virge, Dr. Campbell and Old Faithful also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Assume, 122 pounds (Heupel), 3 to 5, 1 to 5, out, first; Horeb, 114 (Erickson), 12 to 1, 3 to 1, even, second; Oaklawn, 114 (Conley), 12 to 1, 3 to 1, even, third. Time—1:29. Kingling II., Peppery Polly and Repeat also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

SHREVEPORT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Sam Houston 115 pounds, Clean Sweep 110, Bees Wax 110, *Financial Robster 110, Chief Barthell 105, Sporting Chance 105, *Little Niece 105, *Royal Blood 105, *Plato 100, Mattie B. Kent 100, Ballygihen 100. Also eligible: St. Kevin 115, *Oriental Dress 105, Mabel Josephine 100, *Hay 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. St. Just 120 pounds, *Tony 115, Sir John Vergne 115, Vansylvia 110, Cousin o' Mine 110, *Shandon 110, First Pullet 110, Terrible Miss 110, *Cockroach 110, *Harry Rudder 110, Virge 105. Also eligible: *Madras Gingham 105, Little Maudie 110, Propaganda 115, Valerie West 110.

THIRD RACE—Eldorado Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Flibberty Gibbet 115 pounds, Tableau d'Honneur 115, Rapid Day 115, Sandy H. 107, End Man 107, Trusty 107, Sea Cove 102.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Grandee 115 pounds, *Shilling 112, The Portuguese 111, *Prospector 110, Horeb 110, Richard V. 109, *Yaphank 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. N. K. Beale 114 pounds, Comancho 114, *Phillipic 109, *Harvey Smarr 109, *Fountain Fay 109, Betsy 109, *She Devil 104, *Willigan 104, Old Faithful 95, Versailles 95, Fading Star 90.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. P. G. King 114 pounds, Kebo 109, Barone 109, Sundurla 109, *Roisterer 107, *Captain Hodge 104, *Solid Rock 104, *Salute 104, Kohinoor 104, *Alma B. 99, Echoland 85.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

PRINCETON COACHES OBJECT TO CHANGE

Fitzpatrick and Poe Recommend Retention of Time Limit for Football Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 4.—Keene Fitzpatrick and Neilson Poe, Princeton's resident coaches, today placed themselves on record as being opposed to limiting football games by number of plays instead of number of minutes. Fitzpatrick said he believed that such a rule would mean "too much of a bookkeeping job."

Nat Poe, who coached the Princeton omelettes, said: "I do not favor the limitation of football games by plays, since the referee has it in his power to stop stalling by blowing the whistle, taking time out, and inflicting the two-yard penalty."

Princeton's two coaches approve the suggestion that the ball be put into play after a safety, either by kick-off or a scrimmage on the 30-yard line, instead of on the 20-yard line, as is at present the case. The benefit of this rule would be that the spectators would be able to differentiate between a safety and a touchback.

The recommendation that coaches be removed from the side lines during the playing of games has been opposed by Fitzpatrick, Poe and Head Coach Roper. Captain Stanley Keck puts himself down as favoring this proposition.

COACHES TO ATTEND.

Major Daly Expects Many Football Mentors at His Meeting.

Major Charles D. Daly, former Harvard and Army football star, who is now directing the gridiron destinies of the West Point cadets, expects many prominent coaches and officials to attend the meeting which he has called for Monday night at the Hotel Astor to consider suggestions for rule changes to be submitted to the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, which convenes here next week.

Among other coaches and officials residing here to receive an invitation to attend this meeting is H. E. V. Kersburg, guard on Harvard elevens of 1904, 1905 and 1906, and who assisted Coach Haughton in 1908, 1909 and 1910. Mr. Kersburg received the following telegram from Major Daly yesterday:

"Will you meet with other prominent football coaches and officials at the Hotel Astor on Monday evening, March 7, for the purpose of making recommendations to the Football Rules Committee with reference to changes in the rules. Believe this action will promote the best interests of football."

PENN TO WAIT UNTIL FALL.

Heisman Decides Against Spring Practice for Football Squad.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Coach Heisman has decided that there will be no Spring practice this year for the University of Pennsylvania football squad, it was announced today. He will call the candidates together later in the Spring and give them a talk, outlining training rules for the season, but no actual work will be done.

HARVARD WINS ON TRACK.

Crimson Defeats Northeastern in Dual Meet, 55 to 13.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 4.—On the twelve-lap track of the Boston Y. M. C. A., the Harvard track team in a dual meet with Northeastern College won by 55 points to 13.

The Crimson won first place in all but the 300-yard event. The performances were good considering the fact that spiked shoes were not worn.

The summaries:

45-Yard Dash—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard; S. P. Coombs, Northeastern, second; Vinton Chapin, Harvard, third. Time—0:5 1-5.

300-Yard Run—Won by S. P. Coombs, Northeastern; Richard Chute, Harvard, second; Vinton Chapin, Harvard, third. Time—0:36 4-5.

600-Yard Run—Won by E. Doherty, Harvard; Nyman, Northeastern, second; J. Quinn, Harvard, third. Time—1:23 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run—Won by Joe McCarthy, Harvard; Gregg Bemis, Harvard, second; H. B. Davis, Harvard, third. Time—2:[illegible]5.

Mile Run—Won by A. J. Fox, Harvard; C. E. Reycroft, Harvard, second; H. L. Leavitt, Northeastern, third. Time—4:49 3-5.

High Jump—W. L. Goodell and A. K. Murray, Harvard, tied for first place, height 5 feet 4 inches; Francis Ewell, Northeastern, third, height 5 feet 3 inches.

12-Pound Shot Put—Won by J. F. Brown, Harvard, distance 35 feet 2 inches; B. Lockwood, Harvard, second, 35 feet 2 inches; G. A. Saxton, Harvard, third, 34 feet 8 inches.

Relay Race—Won by Harvard (Chute, Doherty, Chase, Gordon); Northeastern (Coombs, Kelley, Fundin, Nyman), second. Time—2:19 2-5.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Honest George, 111 pounds (Kelsay), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Wenonah, 112 (Francis), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Twenty Seven, 114 (Smith), even, 1 to 3 and 1 to 6, third. Time—1:14. Rhadames, Frank Burke, Plantagenet and the Masquerader also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; purse, $700; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Lyric, 103 pounds (Lancaster), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Al Porter, 109 (Wilson), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, second; Flip, 98 (Burns), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Thoughtless Beauty, Black Pat, Diffidence, Eastern Glow, Pokey B, J. Alfred Clark, Ava R. and Golden Red also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Brig o' War, 101 pounds (Fields), 3 to 1, even and out, first; Osgood, 109 (Penman), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and out, second; Black Prince, 112 (Kelsay), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Merry Feast and Ed. Garrison also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds Aspirant Handicap; purse, $1,000; six furlongs. Dr. Charles Wells, 106 pounds (N. J. Barnes), 4 to 1, even and out, first; Whippet, 103 (Penman), 7 to 5, 2 to 5 and out, second; Huonec, 109 (Lancaster), even, 1 to 3 and out, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Cubanita and Plus Ultra also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; one mile and fifty yards. Duke Ruff, 100 pounds (Fields), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, first; Fireworth, 104 (Smith), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Emma J., 102 (Burns), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Zoie, Homam, Willie Woods, James and O'Malley also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Bianca, 101 pounds (Wilson), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Bill Hunley, 103 (Penman), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Rhymer, 103 (Lancaster), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:46 4-5. Hope, De Witt and Bucknall also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; purse $700; four furlongs. Artemisa 105 pounds, Lotta G. 105, Datusa 108, Virginia Cheek 108, Foul Weather 108, Birch Bark 112, Pacifier 112, Elias O. 120.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Sain Rose 99 pounds, *Rhadames 101, *Director James 101, B. A. Jones 104, *Driffield 104, *Juanita III. 104, *Finis 104, Miss K. 106, Scotch Kiss 109, Major Fiske 109, Orderly 109.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Lucie May 99 pounds, *Second Cousin 101, *Miss Brush 102, *Orleans Girl 104, *Ina Wood 104, *Fait Accompli 104, *Presumption 104, *Eddie McBride 109, *Top Rung 112, Miss Procter 112, Sure Set 114, Starkader 114.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. *Pansy 98 pounds, *Dantzig 100, Roseate 102, *Winall 103, Black Top 105, *Rama 107, *Perhaps 108, Cabin Creek 108.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. *Hunter Platt 99 pounds, *Pomerene 102, *Avion 102, *Scarpia 2d 106, *Prince of Como 106, *Cavan Boy 106, Norfolk Belle 107, *Elmont 107, *Haman 109, Roundel 114.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. *Velle 97 pounds, *White Haven 98, *Lady Hester 98, *Claire Booth 98, Bounding Through 103, *Discord 103, *Royat 103, *El Coronel 105, *Sylvano 105, *Jose de Vales 106, Jutland 108, *Blazonry 108.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. *Docod 104 pounds, Locust Leaves 105, *Faux Col 106, Mather 108, *Candle Light 108, The Pirate 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

ORTEGA OUTPOINTS WEST SIDE BOXER

California Middleweight Gets Judges' Decision Over Carbone in 15-Round Bout.

Battling Ortega, California middleweight boxer, made a successful début before Manhattan followers of the ring sport at the Pioneer Sporting Club last night, where he gained the decision over Frank Carbone, west side middleweight, in the stellar bout of fifteen rounds. The judges, Dr. Louis Leopold and Bob Newman, decided on the coast middleweight as the victor when the bell clanged the end of the contest. The award was justified and was popularly received by the crowd which comfortably filled the East Twenty-fourth Street club.

Ortega, displaying unusual speed for a middleweight, and cleverness which was emphasized by the comparative slowness of his rival, had clear title to a dozen of the fifteen rounds. Carbone, save for a strong start which gained him the first round and a spasmodic revival in the tenth and eleventh sessions, was on the defensive throughout.

Several times during the encounter there were indications that Ortega would score by a knockout, but he lacked the necessary punch to topple his foe. For more than half the scheduled distance the bout was interesting and fast, as the boxers worked without let-up. In the closing sessions, however, the pace told on both boxers and the contest deteriorated as both missed awkwardly.

Ortega weathered a terrific storm in the opening session, when Carbone, fresh as the proverbial daisy, hammered his rival about the ring, pinioning Ortega on the ropes and lambasting the Westerner with an assortment of blows to face and stomach alternately. The suddenness of the assault took Ortega by surprise, and his defense was faulty. In seeking to return the attack Ortega was wild, and twice he was cautioned for foul hitting by the referee. From the second to the sixth session, however, Ortega carried the offensive and several times had Carbone in danger. Heavy blows to the jaw shook the west sider repeatedly, and in the attack which followed Carbone was forced to retreat about the ring under a rain of rights and lefts.

Frequently Carbone sought refuge in the clinches, but Ortega discouraged this with a tattoo of blows to the stomach which sapped Carbone's strength. Ortega continued the attack in the three succeeding rounds, but showed signs of weakening. In the tenth and eleventh sessions Carbone revived and in spirited rallies rocked Ortega with crushing rights to the jaw. After the eleventh round, however, Carbone was strictly on the defensive, while Ortega, resuming the lead, was comparatively wild and missed with many of his blows.

The weights were: Ortega, 155 pounds; Carbone, 158.

In the semi-final, scheduled for ten rounds, Pat Bishop, Michigan middleweight, made a sorry spectacle in his first New York appearance. Johnny Smith, a west side middleweight, was Bishop's opponent and wasted no ceremony on the visitor. A crushing right to the jaw felled Bishop like a poled steer after 2 minutes 40 seconds in the second round, and the Michigan boxer was counted out. Previous to receiving the finishing blow Bishop went to the floor for a count of nine from a powerful right to the jaw. When Bishop arose Smith played for the stomach, and finally brought his rival's guard down for the opening which ended with the finishing blow being struck.

Both boxers weighed 158½ pounds.

WALKER WINS DECISION.

Defeats Seitz in Bout in Brooklyn College Club Tourney.

Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., New York State amateur lightweight champion, gained the decision over Ernie Seitz, University Settlement boxer, last night in the Brooklyn College Club's tournament at the Second Field Artillery Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, after one of the hardest bouts the champion has engaged in this season.

The lads clashed in the 135-pound division, and at the end of three hurricane rounds the judges awarded the prize to Walker. The champion encountered unexpected opposition from Seitz, who showed surprising form. For the first two rounds the University Settlement lad gave a good account of himself against the fast, clever and hard-hitting titleholder. In the third session, however, Seitz weakened and Walker, boxing at the same pace which had marked his earlier work, added enough points to give him a clear claim to the decision.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—Al Bender, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Edward Harvey, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Samual Leonard, Rutgers Gymnasium, defeated Patrick Furey, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision.

Final Bout—Bender won from Leonard by default.

158-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—James Feeney, St. Jerome's C. C., defeated John Edmonson, Pastime A. C., one round, referee's decision.

Final Bout—Feeney defeated Thomas Thompson, University Settlement A. C., two rounds, referee's decision.

128-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—Frank Caroll, Rosecrest A. C., defeated Sol Suhlman, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision.

Final Bout—Caroll defeated George Roden, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Final Bout—Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., defeated Ernie Seitz, University Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

118-Pound Class, Final Bout—Andy Crisco, St. Brendan's Lyceum, defeated John Mackin, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Final Bout—L. Lieberthal, Union Settlement A. C., defeated L. Marjiotta, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class, Final Bout—Jack Cox, Trinity Club, defeated John Draper, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

AGAINST TITLE BOUTS.

Michigan Governor Will Bar Championship Boxing Matches.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., March 4.—Governor Alex J. Groesbeck will in the future prevent title boxing matches in Michigan, such as the Dempsey-Miske fight here last Labor Day, according to a letter from the Governor to the Rev. Paul Yourd, a local pastor. The letter, received today, was in reply to the pastor's protest against the proposal to bring Jack Johnson here for a bout next Summer. The Governor's letter said:

"I have stated to the Boxing Commissioner that such fights will no longer be tolerated in this State. I propose that both the letter and spirit of the law pertaining to boxing exhibitions hereafter will be strictly observed."

The Governor's letter was taken here to mean that Jack Dempsey will not engage in a championship fight in Michigan. Promoter Floyd Fitzsimmons has been known to favor such a match in the State during the coming season.

CHANGES DATE OF BOUTS.

Johnston Sets Back Boxing Show One Day to Avoid Conflict.

Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston of the Central Manhattan Boxing Club has changed the date of his next show from Wednesday to Thursday night. This was done, Johnston said, in order to avoid a conflict with the Commonwealth Sporting Club, which has arranged a bout between Gunboat Smith and Al Roberts for Wednesday night. Johnston also revised his plans for the bouts he has arranged, and will conduct three twelve-round encounters instead of a twelve and two ten-round bouts.

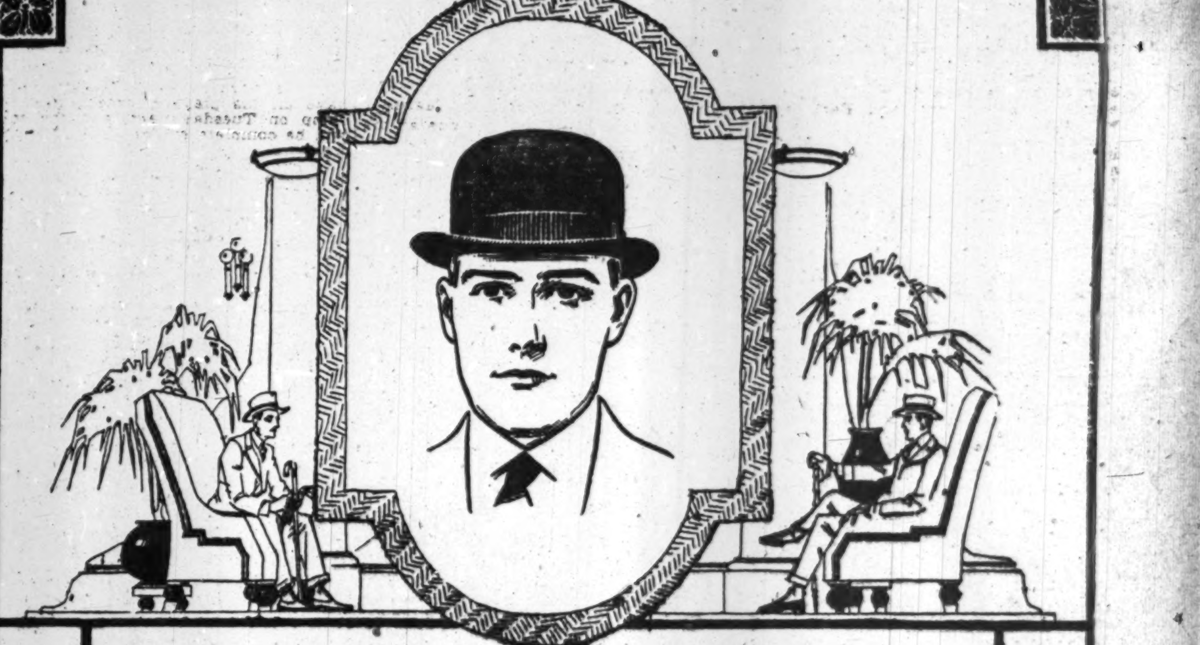
McCabe to Box Fentour.

The boxing card for the Commonwealth Sporting Club tonight is composed of a ten-round bout between Mickey McCabe and Willie Fentour, which is expected to be the stellar event, and a match between Frankie Curry and Sammy Stone, also at ten rounds.

Clemons
Established 1898
39TH & BROADWAY

TO DAY!
at
$29.50
A Final Close-out
Of The Remainder Of Our
$75
Men's *and*
Young Men's
Suits

Extra Salesmen
Store Open Until 7 P. M.
NO C. O. D'S · NO CHARGES · NO RETURNS



STETSON HATS

THE New Spring Stetsons are here—crisp and manly styles—becoming shapes in light weight derbies and soft hats that will go through the season with all their original smartness.

Theirs is not merely a surface distinction. They have the inbuilt quality that is an assurance of satisfactory service.

McCUE BROS. & DRUMMOND
High Grade Hats ONLY
52 Broadway Near Exchange Pl.
1442 Broadway Bet. 40 & 41 Sts.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
SALE—MEN'S SHOES
675 Pairs High and Low Cut
Brogues $8.95
Were $12 to $14.
1,500 PAIRS
Russet & Black
Fancy Wing Tip
Shoes $6.95
Heavy Soles
Value $11.

500 Pairs of last season's Shoes—All leathers
Mostly all sizes $4.85

Used
Pierce-Arrows
The man who buys one of these cars gets every advantage of Pierce-Arrow ownership at the cost of a medium priced car.
G. R. Ruckert Co.
1763 Broadway, at 57th St.
Telephone—Circle 0157

HAYNES
REBUILT CLOSED CARS
at
Attractive Prices
The Haynes Automobile Company has at present several factory rebuilt closed cars which will be sold at particularly attractive prices. All bear full guarantee and look like new.
Haynes Automobile Co.,
1,715 Broadway at 54th St.
Phone: Circle 1346

FOR SELLING USED CARS
To buy or sell a slightly used car, the Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, offers facilities not obtainable elsewhere.

CARUSO'S BROTHER HERE; TENOR BETTER

Giovanni Brings Climax at 10 P. M. to Most Satisfactory Day During Illness.

INVALID'S FEVER OVERCOME

Favorable Progress Continues, Surgical Complications Under Control, Say Physicians.

Enrico Caruso was happier last night at 10 o'clock than he had been for many days. His brother, Giovanni, arrived then from Italy to be with him during his convalescence and to accompany him back to his Italian home as soon as he can travel. It was the climax of the most satisfactory day Mr. Caruso had passed since his last operation.

Giovanni Caruso was expected early in the afternoon. He came on the steamship Caronia, which was diverted by the Cunard Line officials to Boston because of the health restrictions at this port. The first and second cabin passengers were transferred to a fast train, which brought them to New York, but because of delay in leaving the ship it was nearly 10 o'clock when the train reached the Grand Central. There the brother was met by Bruno Zirato, the tenor's secretary, and other friends and went to the hotel in a taxicab.

The brother somewhat resembles Caruso. He is a little taller and larger, and when he arrived at the Hotel Vanderbilt was muffled in a big overcoat with upturned fur collar which nearly hid his face. Mr. Zirato took him upstairs before reporters could speak to him.

Caruso had been prepared for his brother's coming, so that there would be no emotional outburst that might cause a relapse, for although Caruso has gained steadily in the last few days he still is a very sick man. Earlier in the day Mrs. Caruso said a radiogram from the ship had been received which pleased Caruso greatly.

The tenor was fairly strong in the morning, ate a good breakfast and was cheerful. The bulletin issued at noon said:

"Mr. Caruso continues to progress favorably without fever. Surgical complications are under control."

The complications referred to are the gathering of pus in the pleura, which necessitates constant drainage.

Caruso's brother, after a brief time at the bedside, retired to a room on the same floor, to be as near the sickbed as possible.

TAKE McGANNON WITNESSES

Grand Jury Indicts Two Following Murder Trial Testimony.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Joseph Johnson, an alibi witness in the first trial of William H. McGannon, former Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, recently acquitted of the murder of Harold C. Kagy, and Mrs. Delia McInerney were jointly indicted by the County Grand Jury today on charges of perjury and subornation of perjury, respectively.

According to Edward C. Stanton, County Prosecutor, Johnson confessed that he did not tell the truth and that the woman induced him to testify falsely. Mrs. McInerney pleaded not guilty at a preliminary hearing today.

At a meeting between a committee of the Cleveland Bar Association and Common Pleas Judges it was agreed to appoint a local attorney to aid Prosecutor Stanton in his investigation into the three Kagy murder trials. James F. McCaffery, a defense witness at the first trial, was indicted several days ago.

SOON TO RELEASE ZIMMER.

Germans Treating Men Who Hunted Bergdoll Well, Says Gen. Allen.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—The release of Sergeant Frank Zimmer of the American forces in Germany and Carl Neuf, an ex-service man, both in jail in Eberach, Germany, as a sequel to their frustrated attempt to arrest Grover C. Bergdoll, draft evader, is expected soon, it was indicated in a cablegram received at National Headquarters of the American Legion here today from Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the forces on the Rhine.

General Allen's message said the men had gone into unoccupied territory without orders of the proper authorities and that they were arrested in territory over which neither the United States nor the Allies had jurisdiction. The men are being well treated and have good legal counsel, the message said.

MARK LEAVES HARVARD.

Resigns Professorship of Zoology After 44 Years of Service.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—The retirement of Professor Edward L. Marks, for 44 years a teacher of zoology and anatomy at Harvard University, was announced today.

He has been appointed Hersey Professor of anatomy emeritus by vote of the governing boards of the university. Professor Mark has been director of the zoological laboratory at Harvard since 1900 and director of the Bermuda biological station for research since 1903.

Gains Freedom Only to Be Rearrested.

BOSTON, March 4.—George Thomas Davis of Norfolk, Va., who was acquitted a few days ago in Lynn of a breaking and entering charge, and in Roxbury of a charge of receiving stolen property, was arrested today by a Secret Service agent as Major Gant, wanted in Philadelphia for raising Federal bank notes. He acknowledged his identity and was held.

McBRIDE'S
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES
1497 BROADWAY
[TIMES SQUARE WEST]

SILENCE may be golden, but this advertisement will save some theatre-goers money. For it is to repeat that McBride's service fee is never more than 50c a ticket over the box office price, although it offers the largest choice of the better seats.

Hotel McAlpin Waldorf-Astoria
71 Broadway 165 Broadway

PHONE 1100 BRYANT

PLAY "RIDERS TO THE SEA."

Philharmonic Gives Work of Reginald Sweet, American Composer.

There was a large audience at yesterday's Philharmonic matinee in Carnegie Hall, when the orchestra, under Mr. Stransky, gave a wholly modern program, without a soloist, performing again the stirring Fifth Symphony of Tchaikovsky. In addition to the "Spanish Caprice" of Rimsky-Korsakoff and "The Scorcerer's Appentice" of Dukas, the later works included one by an American composer, Reginald Sweet's "Riders to the Sea."

The music, given from manuscript, is a prelude to an opera, completed just before the war and based on a prose tragedy of like name by J. M. Synge that was acted in this country by the Irish Players. The opera, according to W. H. Humiston's account of it in the Philharmonic program book, was among the best submitted several years ago for the $1,000 Hinshaw Prize.

Mr. Sweet's overture depicts the struggle with fate of a terrified Irish mother whose husband has ben drowned, and whose seventh son is to meet a similar end in the swift climax of the tragedy.

ROSA RAISA RE-ENGAGED.

Continues With Chicago Opera at 'Present Salary'—Sings in 'Otello.'

Rosa Raisa, the Russian soprano of the Chicago Opera Company, has been re-engaged for another year "at her present salary," it was announced at the Manhattan last night during a sold-out performance of Verdi's "Otello," in which Raisa and Rimini, who is also re-engaged, took their leave for the season, with the American tenor, Charles Marshall.

Tito Schipa and Georges Baklanoff have again been retained, while a new engagement is that of Antoine Rocca, a tenor for both French and Italian rôles. The company's six weeks in New York will end with performances of "Hamlet" this afternoon and "Carmen" tonight. The singers leave on a long tour Sunday morning, taking three special trains at 11:15 o'clock from the Pennsylvania Station for Baltimore.

Princess White Deer Gets Court Order.

A temporary restraining order requiring the publishers of The Pictorial Review to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from selling the March number of their publication with a picture of an Indian Princess on the cover was issued yesterday by Judge Manton in the Federal District Court on the application of Esther G. Deer, appearing here in a musical comedy under the name of Princess White Deer.

"Love of Three Kings" Sung Again.

Montemezzi's "The Love of Three Kings" was sung for the fourth time at the Metropolitan last evening, with Miss Muzio, Messrs. Gigli, Danise and Didur in the cast and Mr. Moranzoni conducting.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Love Birds," a musical comedy featuring Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, will open at the Apollo a week from Monday night, succeeding "Macbeth." The company will include Elizabeth Murray, Eva Davenport, Elizabeth Hines, Emilie Lea, Evelyn Cavanaugh and Tom Dingle.

Ben-Ami, in "Samson and Delilah," will end his engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre in another two weeks. The succeeding attraction, opening during the week of March 21, will probably be Leo Ditrichstein in "Toto."

A film version of "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court" will be presented at the Selwyn Theatre during the week of March 14.

Nan Halperin, well known in vaudeville and musical comedy, is to be seen as the star of a legitimate comedy.

Twenty-five musical associates of Anselm Goetzl, composer of "The Rose Girl," will attend the performance of that piece in Dr. Goetzl's honor on March 14.

"Caprice," instead of "Tangerine," will be the title of the forthcoming Bartholomae-Langner musical comedy, in which Vivienne Segal will have the leading role.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Moiseiwitsch Play.

Benno Moiseiwitsch and Daisy Kennedy, in private life Mrs. Moiseiwitsch, who have both been heard here in their individual capacities as pianist and violinist, united their forces in a joint sonata recital last evening in Aeolian Hall. The occasion had features of unusual distinction. The program comprised three sonatas for piano and violin: Brahms's in D minor, Op. 108, a "Poème-Sonate," in one movement, by Catoire, and Franck's sonata.

The performance of Catoire's sonata was set down on the program as the first in America; ordinarily a difficult declaration to substantiate. Catoire is a Russian composer no longer in the first flush of youth, being, in fact, in his sixtieth year—a personal note that has its bearing in the consideration of compositions played for the first time. His name has appeared on a few, but only a very few, New York programs.

This sonata, in one movement, is not a product of any of the newest "movements" in musical art and presents no difficulties to the listener. It seemed on a first hearing a composition notable rather for a certain sumptuous richness and brilliancy of expression than for the poetic quality suggested by its title, or for any profound originality of substance. There are warmly felt and strongly elaborated ideas in the work, and the form in which the composer has cast it presents some interesting features. Russian though it is, there is little or no trace of the Russian national coloring or of the influence of folksong in it.

The sonata was superbly played. All of Mr. Moiseiwitsch's powers as a virtuoso were needed in the piano part. Miss Kennedy played with breadth of style and powerful tone, certainty of intonation, and the two shared an evident sympathy with the composition.

The sonata by Brahms received from them an impassioned and authoritative performance. Perhaps the burden of the authority resided in Mr. Moiseiwitsch's playing of the piano part, which was exceedingly fine; but it somewhat overbalanced the weight it should have had in the ensemble.

Miss Heyman's Piano Recital.

Miss Katherine Ruth Heyman undertook yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, as she has before, a concert for the interpretation of some of the modern writers for the piano. Her program was tempered by Chopin, who is no longer accounted modern; but he must apparently be forced to be modern enough to suffer descriptive titles to be affixed to his études and preludes that never occurred to him, as "Etude of the Sea," Op. 25, No. 12, and "Rider in the Gale," prelude in B flat minor.

Miss Heyman's Chopin playing was the least convincing feature of her recital; the brilliant pieces might have been a little more brilliant, the poetical ones a little more poetical. She played some of the less familiar of Debussy's piano works: "Delphic Dancers," "Puerto del Vino" and the "Prelude," with a feeling for their diverse moods and the characteristic tonal coloring that belongs to them. There was a group of Scriabin's preludes, with an étude and a "Sonata"—No. 4, Op. 30—that sounded more like second-hand Chopin than ever, coming as they did directly after her Chopin group; a cruel test for them. Scriabin in these piano pieces and others of their kind declares himself incorrigibly a salon composer, even the "Sonata" is a salon composition writ a little larger. Miss Heyman played these agreeable compositions with much sympathy and an abundance of their characteristic expression.

Other modern works on her program were two pieces by Graulez, two of Arensky's experiments in forgotten rhythms of Greek poetry, "Peons" and "Logaoedics"; Balfour Gardner's "Noel" and Ravel's "Toccata." There was much appreciation of Miss Heyman's playing on the part of a not very numerous audience.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S
Greatest Laughing Hit!
PASSING SHOW OF 1921
Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard
MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON
EVGS., 8:15. MATINEE TODAY, 2:15.

The AMBASSADOR 49th, Near B'way. Phone Circle 8752. Eve.8:30. Mts.T'dy& Wed.
THE ROSE GIRL with CHARLES PURCELL
and LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a New Ballet by M. FOKINE.
NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST CHORUS.

APOLLO West 42d Street. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
"MACBETH"
JULIA ARTHUR

FRAZEE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed.& Sat. at 2:30. Ph.31 Bryant.
Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D ST.
SELWYN Eve. 8:30. Last 3 Wks. Mat TODAY, 2:30.
William FAVERSHAM in Mark Twain's
THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER
TIMES SQ. Evgs. 8:30. Mat TODAY, 2:30.
FLORENCE Reed in Edgar Selwyn's "The Mirage"
TIMES SQ. SPECIAL MATINEES THIS MORN 11—Prices 50c to $2. Mon., Tues., Wed. & Friday at 3.
"CRADLE SONG"

CENTRAL THEA., 47th & B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.(Pop.),2:30
MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $2.50
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present
The London and Paris Sensation
DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR"
"Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:25.
MADGE KENNEDY
HERSELF in the Comedy Drama Hit. 'CORNERED'

EVENINGS (EXCEPT SAT.)	BEST SEATS	$2.50
SATURDAY MATINEE		$2.00
WEDNESDAY MATINEE		$1.50

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Eves. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THURS.
! HOLBROOK BLINN
As a lovable, laughable bandit—
THE BAD MAN

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W.39 St.Eves.8:30. Mats.T'd'y&Wed.
8TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

LEXINGTON Thea. Eve. 8:30 Mat. Wed. & Sat. Subway at Door
WILLARD MACK in "SMOOTH AS SILK"

CENTURY PROMENADE, Above Cent. Thea.
MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS
at 11:30. Opens at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

TOMORROW NIGHT
GREATEST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. and Central Park West. Phone Col. 8800.
CLARK & ARCARO
GIURAN & MARGUERITE
12 OTHER STAR ACTS 12
800 SEATS AT $1.00.

CENTURY PROMENADE
AT 8:30 GALA CONCERT

CENTRAL Theatre, 47th St. and B'way. Phone Bryant 17.
JOHNNY DOOLEY
AND AN ALL STAR COMEDY SHOW
12—STAR ACTS—12

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Phone Circle 2330
ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN.

CENTURY THEA. 62d St. and Cent. Pk. W. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30.
ALL-STAR CAST
*ROBERT WARWICK—JEANNE EAGELS—
*MACLYN ARBUCKLE—CYRIL SCOTT—
*MARGARET DALE—EDMUND LOWE—
*MAX FIGMAN in the Super-Spectacle
IN THE NIGHT WATCH
By Michael Morton. Staged by Frederick Stanhope

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 23. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
GRANT MITCHELL in "The Champion"

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Eve.8:45 Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
THE EMPEROR JONES
with CHARLES GILPIN.
DIFF'RENT: Special Mats. Mon., Tu., Thrs., Fri.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH"
with PAULINE LORD

The THEATRE GUILD Presents
MR. PIM PASSES BY.
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fitzroy 1522. Eve.8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
MORRIS ROSE *presents*
LEW FIELDS & MOLLIE KING
A Big Laughing Musical Hit, BLUE EYES.

BELMONT West 48th. Bryant 48. Mats. Today & Thurs.
Miss Lulu Bett

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30. 23rd Week
"Screaming Comedy."—Telegram.
"3 LIVE GHOSTS"
Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Eves.8:30. Ph. Bryant 134.
2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
MATINEES TODAY & WED. AT 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48, E. of B'y Eve. 8:15 Matinees Today & Wed.
DORIS
KEANE in ROMANCE

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. Th. E. of B'y Eve. 8:20 Mts. Today & Thrs.,2:30
"THE BROKEN WING"
SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
THE SKIN GAME

Bijou 45th, W. of B'way Sp'l Mats. MON., TUES., THRS. & FRI.
THE TYRANNY OF LOVE
with ESTELLE WINWOOD, CYRIL KEIGHTLEY, GEORGES FLATEAU, MARGARET DALE.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS
By WM. ARCHER.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve.8:30. Mts.T'd'y& Wed.,2:30
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON *Dear Me*

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. *The 1st Year* Eves. 8:30. Mts. Today,Wed. & Thurs.,2:30.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Eve.8:30 Last Matinee Today, 2:30.
THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE
THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920 LAST 2 TIMES
NORA BAYES in "HER FAMILY TREE"
MOVES TO THIS THEATRE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. NEW SONGS—NEW SCENES—NEW COSTUMES. 20-MINUTE PROGRAM OF SONGS BY NORA BAYES HERSELF.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Today.
OPPORTUNITY with JAMES CRANE
Next Week............"HONEY GIRL"
SUNDAY CONCERTS: Continuous 1:30 to 11:30

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:20.
NORA BAYES
In the Musical Play "HER FAMILY TREE"
MOVES NEXT MON., MARCH 7TH, TO THE SHUBERT THEATRE, JUST ACROSS THE WAY FROM THE NORA BAYES THEATRE.

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs.
GILDA VARESI *Enter Madame* NORMAN TREVOR

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"LADIES' NIGHT"

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
Little Old New York

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave.
EVES. 8:45. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
"Eyvind of the Hills" with MARGARET WYCHERLY.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE TYSON & BRO.-UNITED 1465 BROADWAY—7000 BRYANT WOOLWORTH BLDG.—7791 BARCLAY

CASINO THEATRE, Broadway and 39th St.
TOMORROW EVE., 8:30.
SIR PHILIP
GIBBS
"The Irish Situation: Past, Present and Future."
Tickets now on sale Casino Box Office.
Last lecture in New York.
Mgt. Lee Keedick, 437 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Loudon Charlton Announces
Hippodrome, TOMORROW (Sunday) Evening at 8:15
TOSCANINI
and LA SCALA ORCHESTRA
Beethoven—Wagner
TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE—$1.10 to $3.30.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3. PIANO RECITAL
NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., March 8, at 8:15.
Third and Last Concert
FLONZALEY QUARTET
Program Includes Brahms Quintet
GUIOMAR NOVAES at the Piano. (Steinway.)

GOOD TIMES Matinee Today, 2:10
Eves. at 8:10. 1000 People 100 Novelties At the HIPPODROME

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.

At LYRIC THEATRE, MARCH 6th

A MILLION DOLLAR MASTER PRODUCTION
From the Greatest Novel of the Century
NOW IN ITS 161ST EDITION—WITH OVER 20,000,000 READERS

The FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE
Written by the Most Outstanding Literary Genius Since Victor Hugo
VICENTE BLASCO IBAÑEZ
A REX INGRAM PRODUCTION
Adapted by JUNE MATHIS
Presented by Hugo Riesenfeld

Produced at a cost of A MILLION DOLLARS, it is the greatest feat ever performed by makers of motion pictures.

Translated to the screen from the internationally famous novel that has been read by ten million persons in the United States alone. Interpreted by a cast of 30 principals and an ensemble of 12,500.

AT LYRIC THEATRE
First Performance Sunday Eve'g March 6th
and Twice Daily Thereafter
Matinees 2:15; Evenings 8:15. Evenings $2.00 to 50c. Matinees $1.50 to 50c.
SEATS NOW ON SALE

METRO PICTURES CORPORATION

THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE
466 Grand St. Tele. Orchard 1171.
EVERY EVE. (Except Monday)
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20
Arnold Bennett's Brilliant Comedy
The Great Adventure
Orchestra $1. Balcony 50c.

Metropolitan Museum of Art
TODAY
and March 12, 19 and 26
FREE CONCERTS
8 P. M.
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
DAVID MANNES, Conductor.
No tickets. Museum open 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M. Restaurant until 8 P. M.

PHILHARMONIC
STRANSKY Conducting.
CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:30.
ALL WAGNER
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL | TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8 at 8:15
BRAHMS' "REQUIEM." HINKLE, Soprano. WERRENRATH, Baritone.
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA CHORUS.

SELWYN, TOMORROW Night—Seats Now
FATHER DUFFY
on "THE IRISH QUESTION."
Answering SIR PHILIP GIBBS
Benefit Irish Widows and Orphans

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:15
SNAPPY SNAPS with Charlie Howard.

MOTION PICTURES.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES
RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. "WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS" Rivoli Concert Orch.
COMING SUNDAY
THE GILDED LILY
with MAE MURRAY

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE "THE WITCHING HOUR" Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CRITERION B'WAY, at 44th "Buried Treasure" with Marion Davies

CAPITOL BROADWAY AT 51st ST.
World's Largest, Most Beautiful Theatre.
Goldwyn Presents WILL ROGERS in "GUILE OF WOMEN."
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Mats., 30-50c. Nights, 55-85c.
Beg. Tom'w, Thos. H. Ince's "LYING LIPS"
Vivid Drama of Life & Love.

44TH ST. THEATRE Matinee Every Day.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15.
D. W. GRIFFITH Presents
"WAY DOWN EAST"
Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way. Twice Daily—2:30-8:30.
William Fox Presents OVER THE HILL
By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

PLAZA "THE SILVER LINING"
Mad. Ave. at 59th St. and BUSTER KEATON in ONE WEEK
News—Scenic—Orchestra—Mutt & Jeff, &c.

MARK STRAND B'y & 47th St. CHARLES RAY in "The Old Swimmin' Hole." STRAND ORCH.

Sight Seeing Royal Blue Line
Seeing New York, up town, down town, over the great bridges to Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Chinatown, New York After Dark, 8 P. M. Luxurious glass roof heated automobiles. Distinctive Service. Ask at hotels for our free map and guide.
ROYAL BLUE LINE CO. OF N. Y.
Office Starting Point Hotel McAlpin

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & WED., 2:15.
4TH—MONTH—4TH
RUTH CHATTERTON "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—*Herald* MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15 Mats. TODAY & THRS., 2:15.
LIONEL ATWILL in Guitry-Barker's 'DEBURAU'

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & THURS., 2:20.
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS." By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
THE TAVERN
WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"
BEST SEATS TODAY MAT. $2.00

GLOBE Eves.8:30. Mats.Today & Wed.,2:30.
FRED STONE "At his best" in "TIP-TOP"

SAM H. HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Bryant 6344. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WELCOME STRANGER
with GEORGE SIDNEY.

GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS
FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD
with OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50 No Higher
Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in 'Sally'

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11.
NEW ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS
DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

KLAW THEATRE 45 St., W. of B'y. Bry. 6767. Eve.8:20
FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:20.
Francine Larrimore
in RACHEL CROTHERS' New Play. "Nice People"

CORT WEST 48th ST. EVGS. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews
by J. HARTLEY MANNERS.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. MAT.TODAY,2:15
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
MARY
ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

ROLAND YOUNG
IN ROLLO'S WILD OAT
Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & FRI., 2:30.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St. East of Broadway.
4 PLAYLETS MUSICAL and OTHERWISE.
By CLARE KUMMER.
Matinees Mon., Tues., Wed. & Thurs., 2:30.

WOLFSOHN MUSICAL BUREAU ANNOUNCES
HIPPODROME, TOMORROW (SUNDAY) AFT., at 3
ALMA GLUCK AND EFREM ZIMBALIST
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. (KNABE PIANO USED)

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., MAR. 12 AT 2:30. || MME. and MISS
LOUISE HOMER
SEATS NOW || TOGETHER IN RECITAL || STEINWAY PIANO

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TODAY, MAT. at 2, BOHEME. Bori, Sundelius; Crimi, Amato, Rothier Picco—Papi.
SUN. EVE. Wagner Concert. Easton; Sembach, Leonhardt, Gustafson, Chorus, Orch. Bodanzky
NEXT MON. at 8, ANDRE CHENIER. Muzio, Perini; Gigli, Danise, Didur—Moranzoni.
WED. 8. Double Bill. SECRET of SUZANNE. Bori; Scotti, Papi, foll'd by (1st time) THE POLISH JEW ("The Bells"). Delaunois, Howard, Chamlee, Caupolican Leonhardt Bodanzky.
THURS. MAT., $1 to $4, AIDA. Muzio, Lazzari; Crimi, Zanelli, Mardones—Moranzoni.
THURS. at 8. BLUE BIRD. Easton, Delaunois, Ellis, Berat; Rothier, Chalmers. Wolff.
FRI. at 8. CARMEN. Farrar, Bori, Galli, Harrold, Whitehill, Ananian, Wolff.
SAT. at 2, RIGOLETTO. Chase, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier—Moranzoni.
SAT., 8, Pop. Prices. DON CARLOS. Peralta, Gordon, Galli; Crimi, Danise, Didur—Papi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TONIGHT, at 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Easton, Claussen; Harrold, Whitehill, Gustafson—Bodanzky
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
CHICAGO OPERA CO.
MARY GARDEN, General Director.
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES.
TODAY at 2, "HAMLET." Macbeth, Van Gordon, Ruffo, Mojica, Dentale, Lazzari; Cond., Cimini.
TONIGHT at 8, "CARMEN." Garden, Namara, Muratore, Baklanoff; Cond., Polacco.
(Mason & Hamlin Piano Used Exclusively.)
Returning Thurs., March 10
PAVLOWA
and Her BALLET RUSSE
12 PERFORMANCES ONLY
PRICES $1.00 to $3.00.
SEATS NOW MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30
Symphony Concert for Young People.
Soloist PAUL KOCHANSKI
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3
Programme
Symphony No. 8................Brahms
Quintet for Piano and Strings....Franck
WALTER DAMROSCH
at the Piano
RENE POLLAIN, Conducting
Fontane di Roma......................Respighi
Historical Cycle at Carnegie Hall.
Thurs. Aft., Mar. 10 Fri. Evg., Mar. 11
AMERICAN COMPOSERS
Chadwick, MacDowell, Carpenter, Loeffler, Griffes, Damrosch, Powell.
Soloist JOHN POWELL
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

39TH STREET THEATRE
THURSDAY AFT., MARCH 10TH, AT 2:30
A RECITAL OF
YVETTE
GUILBERT
FRENCH SONGS OLD AND NEW
CHANSONS
DU CIEL ET DE LA TERRE
Mgt. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th. Knabe Piano.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting.
CARNEGIE HALL | Tom'w, Sun. Eve. at 8:15
Third Popular Concert
Popular Prices 25c to $2
Soloist DOHNANYI *Pianist*
Next Concerts—Mar. 7 (aft.), 9 (eve.)
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.
THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

CARNEGIE HALL Mon. Eve., March 7, at 8:15
LAST Recital for TWO SEASONS—MISCHA
Levitzki
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. (Steinway)

APOLLO THEA., TOMORROW NIGHT, at 8:30.
RUTH DRAPER
in ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES
Tickets $1 to $2.50. Mgt. J. B. POND.
ALSO SUN. EVE., MAR. 13—LAST 2 TIMES.

Opera Tickets PHONE BRYANT 7877
Choice Seats To-day, Mat. & Eve., METROPOLITAN & CHICAGO OPERA CO. Final week, with MARY GARDEN & TITTO RUFFO. All operas. Seats for PAVLOWA all parts of house.
Consoli., 1,438 B'way (40-41 Sts.). Branch office 312 W. 34 St. Phone Longacre 2276.

Subscriptions Bought, Sold & Exchanged.
OPERA TICKETS 4188 FITZROY
METROPOLITAN AND CHICAGO. FOR ALL PERFORMANCES. ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
Jacob's Ticket Office
Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St.

Tea Rooms.

RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon & Dinner. Also a la Carte.
57 W. 37th St. Russian Afternoon Tea
SPECIAL AFTER THEATRE MENU.

SCOTCH TEA ROOM 4 East 47th St. Lunch; Dinner.
Home made jams. Scotch scones, shortbread

BILLY ANN 295 Madison Ave., near 41st St. DINNER 85c AND $1.00.
STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 65c.

METROPOLITAN MUSICAL BUREAU Announces
CARNEGIE HALL, TOM'W AFT., at 3, Mar. 6
Last Violin Recital This Season by ERIKA
MORINI
"A GENIUS IF EVER THERE WAS ONE."—*Smith, N. Y. American.*
Seats Now, Box Off. (75c-$2.00.) Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. aft. at 3, March 12
Last Pianoforte Recital this season by HAROLD
BAUER
Seats 75c to $2 at Box Office.
Mason & Hamlin Piano.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

BELLAKS HOTELS
HOTELS
Leases can be arranged for
Magnificent View of Park
ASHTON Madison Ave at 93d Street
1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath
$45 mo. up per room & bath
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
2 and 3 Rooms & Bath
NOBLETON 126 West 73d St.
$100 monthly, $25 weekly & up per two rooms and bath.
Convenient 81st St. 'L' at entr.
1, 2 and 3 Rooms, Bath
COLONIAL 81st Street Columbus Ave.
Largest and Most Beautiful Rooms in New York.
$55 monthly up per room & bath
RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Room & meals, $17 weekly up
RUTLEDGE Lexington Av at 30th St.
Rm. bath & meals, $27 wk. up
Rooms, with and without bath
$1.50 day up.
All Above Accessible to All Cars
Express "Sub" & "L" & Bus
Restaurant Service
A la Carte. Table d'Hote.

HOTEL
DEVON
Seventy West Fifty-Fifth Street
Near Fifth Avenue
For Immediate Occupancy at attractive Spring Prices.
Two and Three Room Apartments with Bath
An unusually attractive apartment of 5 large rooms and 3 baths (Living Room 25x40).
The Devon typifies the New York Residential Hotel at its best.
BURTON F. WHITE, Proprietor.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
NEW YORK
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH STREET COR.
ELEVATED STATION—2 BLOCKS—86TH ST.
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel, Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
Exceptionally large, quiet rooms with bath and spacious closets, giving all the comforts and advantages of the best N. Y. City hotels at reasonable rates.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Hotel Hamilton
73rd St., East of Broadway
A Luxurious Residential Hotel
ROOMS AND SUITES
FOF TRANSIENT AND
PERMANENT OCCUPANCY
Descriptive Booklet on Request

SUNSET LODGE
Beach 50th and Surf Avenue.
Sea Gate, Norton's Point, N. Y. Harbor
Open all year. Rooms with or without bath. Every room faces the water; 45 minutes Times Square; 35 minutes Chambers St., Municipal Subway. Take Norton's Point car at end of subway.
Special Winter Rates on Application.
Week-end guests accommodated. Spring and Summer reservations now being made.

THE CAMBRIDGE
60 WEST 68TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Unfurnished Suites on Lease.
2 ROOMS & BATH, $1,500 UP.
3 ROOMS & BATH, $2,500 UP.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.
Under same management Hotel Langdon,
E. H. CHATILLON.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
Rooms with bath, $2.00 per day up
Rooms with private bath $3 per day up

TOWNLEY METHODS ASSAILED IN REPORT

North Dakota Legislature Hears How His Operations "Duped" Farmers.

USED SCHOOL TAX MONEY

Sought to Wield Financial Power, Unhampered by Legislative Control, to Aid Socialist State.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 4.—The story of North Dakota's situation, with the consequences of the rule of Townleyism, is set forth in a report presented to the Legislature here in its closing hours today by the special committee of the House which investigated the public ownership enterprises fostered by the Non-Partisan League.

That report, the result of weeks of testimony taking, is so striking that there is a general disposition to let the facts sink well into the public mind before starting any action looking to a recall of the public officials responsible.

The disposition throughout the State now seems to be to postpone recall proceedings for some time. The feeling is that the Townley officials responsible for the chaotic conditions of the State's finances should be left to "stew in their own juice," as some of the observers have put it.

The story, as told by the report, is that of an attempt by radicals to build up a socialistic State. It is a story of the grossest kind of mismanagement of State affairs. The report comes as a climax to a session of the Legislature which has done virtually nothing, so far as passing real laws is concerned. A counter report, designed to whitewash the Townley officials, went into the Senate at the same time that the House report, prepared by Independents, was introduced in the lower branch.

The good faith and credit of North Dakota have been pledged for $18,729,822.47, not including "vast sums that will be necessary to raise to carry out provisions of the State Bank Guaranty Fund act, because of the forty banks which have been closed," says the report.

"Approximately $1,185,000 of money raised by taxation for schools and State institutions went into State-built houses, mills and elevators."

The Bank of North Dakota, the keystone of the public ownership arch, raised its capital by the process of merely exchanging checks with the Industrial Commission.

Townley and Lemke in Control.

While the law required the bank bonds to be sold for cash to create the capital, only $48,000 out of the $2,000,000 in bonds had been sold up to Dec. 3, 1920.

Although not officials of the Bank of North Dakota at the time, Arthur C. Townley and William C. Lemke dictated appointments of executive officials, including F. W. Cathro as Director General and J. R. Waters as Manager. Townley and Lemke control the National Non-Partisan League, the League Exchange, the Consumers' United Stores Company, The Courier-News of Fargo, the Publishers' National Service Bureau, the United States Sisal Trust and the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo, all league enterprises. Evidence discloses that dummy stockholders and Directors were used in the building of an ingenious system to interlock and coordinate activities to retain control and procure funds.

Banks friendly to the League obtained most of the public funds as redeposits from the Bank of North Dakota. Post dated checks and accommodation paper signed by farmers were used as collateral for loans to League enterprises.

If the 1915 reserve law was applied, the Bank of North Dakota, on Dec. 3, 1920, showed a total shortage in reserve of $2,241,606. The bank's unlimited power in loaning "laid a foundation from the standpoint of socialistic theory for almost perfect immunity from organized attack."

The investing public is found to shun North Dakota bonds, because "sinking and interest funds are not protected and provided, and the Industrial Commission holds abnormal power to divert sinking funds to other purposes."

The report also goes into the Home Builders' Association and shows how public officials, men charged with direction of the affairs of the association, had the State build homes for them.

How Farmers Were Duped.

An analysis of what the farmers of the State must some day face as a result of loaning their credit to a political organization is thus set forth by the committee report.

"In financing the various league concerns and the political campaigns conducted by the league," it says, "Messrs. Lemke and Townley perfected a scheme whereby they obtained notes from farmers throughout the State by way of accommodation and in exchange for the individual notes of Townley and league corporations. In addition thereto farmers were induced to give their post dated checks for like purposes."

"This accommodation paper was accumulated in large amounts, and a great flood of it was placed in the various banks in the State affiliated with the league as collateral for loans made to the league and its subordinate and kindred corporations.

"The most striking and typical example of this practice is to be found," says the report, "in the records of the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo, where, the evidence discloses, many thousands of dollars of farmers' accommodation notes and a large quantity of post dated checks were held as collateral for excessive loans to the Consumers' Stores Company and the league exchange."

"This practice is doubtless a contributing cause to the present insolvent condition of many affiliated league banks. Out of this situation will necessarily arise a multiplicity of lawsuits. The farmers aforementioned who have been persuaded to contribute their personal notes upon the representation that same were to be used only to accommodate the league and its associated concerns will shortly be called upon to pay. The law of self-preservation and the original understanding, together with the fact that they received absolutely nothing from the proceeds of such notes, will compel them to refuse payment and to stand suit. The deception thus practiced will then be brought home to the misguided individuals who thus pledged their credit, which means all of their property, including their farms."

Discussing the underlying theory of the Bank of North Dakota and its operations, the report says:

"All of the people of the State, theoretically at least, do business with the banks of the State. By becoming depositaries of funds from the Bank of North Dakota and by being permitted to borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, the banks and the people of the State would become subservient to and dominated by the power in control of the bank, adding to the influence thus engendered the active influence of the farmer, which, it was presumed, would come to the support of the bank by virtue of the special authority to make direct farm loans, completes the picture of a finished Socialist dream of financial power, unhampered by legislative control and the requirements of practical business and political experience and judgment, and the safeguards which years of practical business experience had heretofore thrown about the uses of the public and private funds of this State."

Omaha Has Hottest March Day.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—Omaha experienced today its hottest March day in forty-seven years. The Weather Bureau reported it was 80 degrees at 3:30 P. M., the highest temperature for a March day since the bureau was established. The next highest figure recorded was 79 degrees on March 8, 1905.

NEW ISSUE RAISED IN RAIL WAGE CUT

Right of Federal Court to Override Railway Labor Board Is Questioned.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Members of the United States Railway Labor Board unofficially took the ground today that an "extremely delicate situation" had arisen out of the action of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway in cutting wages under the order of United States Judge S. H. Sibley, who recently placed the line in the hands of a receiver.

The board did not discuss the affair in its executive session today, but members declared it would come up next week. It was pointed out that under Section 313 of the Transportation act the board, in case it deems any of its decisions have been violated, may hold a hearing and "make public its decision in such manner as it may determine."

Some of the board members unofficially say the present issue is whether a Federal court can override the Labor Board established by the Transportation act. Some of the union chiefs hold that nothing short of a decision from the United States Supreme Court will make clear the relation of the board to the Federal courts, from which the controversy may develop into a case that will test the validity of the act and bring about an interpretation.

Organized labor chiefs take the position that a strike on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic, oddly enough, will be a strike to enforce observance by a carrier of the Transportation act, to which labor was opposed at the time of its passage.

Strike Expected Today.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 4.—Union employes of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway, whose strike vote has been sanctioned by their international officers, probably will withdraw from the service within twenty-four hours, the road was formally notified here late today.

Going into detail regarding the recent wage cut, made March 1 under order of Federal Court, the letter from union chiefs to Colonel B. L. Bugg, President of the road, now operating it as receiver, declared:

"It is more than probable that we will withdraw from the service within the next twenty-four hours and remain out until such time as the proper tribunal may have an opportunity to pass upon the justness and reasonableness of the rates of wages as established by the United States Railway Labor Board."

Notice of the probable strike, which would affect about 2,000 employes of the road in Georgia and Alabama, is the culmination of a wage controversy that started last December, when, stating it was losing $100,000 a month, the road announced a wage reduction effective Feb. 1, of 50 per cent. of the increases granted since 1917. The reduction was held up by the United States Railway Labor Board pending further conferences between the two sides involved. In the meantime the road was thrown into receivership, and on March 1 the wage reduction was put into effect by order of court without a hearing from the employes. The order offered such a hearing on application from employes, but they did not ask it.

Colonel Bugg obtained yesterday an order for such a hearing on March 26. Grand lodge representatives of the unions involved made no comment on this, but were in session here yesterday, and again today, discussing the situation.

DEMAND FOR WORKERS GAINS

Increases 20 Per Cent. Over January in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 4.—A decided improvement in the labor situation was announced in the monthly report of the State Public Employment office today. The demand for help from employers in February showed an increase of 20 per cent. over January, although it was 41 per cent. less than that of February, 1920.

The call for skilled labor was 52 per cent. more than for unskilled. Hundreds of idle able bodied laborers looking had practically no call for their services. In the women's unskilled department the principal demand was for houseworkers, but the supply did not begin to meet the demand.

The bureau reported a decided change in the attitude of boys making application for work. Recently boys refused less than $10 to $12 a week for errand or office work, but during the last month a number accepted $8 a week.

TO FIGHT PACKERS' DECISION

Call to Employes to Meet at Omaha to Oppose Wage Reduction.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Declaring that the 200,000 packing house employes throughout the country would resist to the last ditch a reduction in wages and a return to the ten-hour working day, labor leaders issued a formal call here today for a national conference of the employes at Omaha on March 9 and 10.

The call, which was signed by Denis Lane of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, said that the Omaha conference would "take such action as might be necessary to protect the interests of the workers in view of the recent withdrawal by the packers from the war-time arbitration agreement."

The war-time agreement designed to eliminate the danger of strikes in the packing industry was canceled by the packers on Feb. 26, when Federal Judge Samuel A. Alschuler was notified that there would be no further use for his services as arbitrator.

The arbitration agreement resulted from differences between the packers and their employes in the latter part of 1917, when a strike was threatened. It provided that grievances which the packers and the employes could not adjust should be referred to the Federal arbiter.

Under the agreement, Judge Alschuler granted the workers a wage increase of $75,000,000 a year, the eight-hour basic day and other advantages.

18,000 Fewer Now Idle in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—Nearly 18,000 more men were employed in factories in the Detroit area on March 1 than at the beginning of February, according to a survey of the labor situation made public today by the Employers' Association. The number of men now employed by the seventy-nine member corporations is placed at 62,878—a gain of 17,905 during February and a gain of 8,000 during the past week. This leaves approximately 140,000 idle, the association estimates.

FINDS TYPHUS PERIL PASSED

Copeland Believes Danger of Epidemic Now Is Remote.

Immediate danger of a typhus epidemic in this country is now believed to have passed, according to Dr. Royal S. Copeland. The Health Commissioner, however, announced yesterday that the health authorities of the city would not relax their vigilance for the present.

Of 1,782 arrivals yesterday, examinations at the Grand Central and Pennsylvania terminals and the Battery disclosed only eight immigrants who were in need of delousing. The steamship Kroonland, which arrived yesterday, received practically a clean bill of health, while there were only thirty-eight immigrants arriving on the Princess Matoika who were held for cleansing. Dr. Copeland attributes the improvement in conditions to the efforts of the steamship companies and of the Government abroad to have passengers properly prepared for admission to this country.

The fact that only one case of sleeping sickness was reported yesterday, this one having been found in the Bronx, led the health authorities to believe that the spread of the disease had been checked. Yesterday's was the fewest cases since this disease was made reportable, two months ago. There were no deaths reported.

PROSPERITY REIGNS ON FRENCH FARMS

War Has Increased Number of Landed Proprietors by 65 Per Cent.

PEASANTS HOARD WEALTH

Huge Total of Their Gains Hardly Available for Lightening Government Burdens.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—Whatever may be her financial troubles, France has still one tremendous asset as compared with the other great powers of Europe, whether friends or enemies. It is her land and system of land tenure and the people who work on the land.

During the last week I have visited agricultural districts within 100 kilometers radius of Paris in different directions. Everywhere the prosperity is amazing. True, it is not shown, as in America, by "improvements"—new schoolhouses and other buildings and more modern sanitation or high-powered automobiles. Nor, as in England, have the rich farmers bought pianos and lace curtains. But mortgages are things of the past, and tenant farmers can be counted on the fingers of one hand in an area of hundreds of square miles. Families that have held their land on lease for ten generations now own it outright.

As compared with the rest of Europe France has been a country of land-owning farmers ever since Napoleon perpetuated by law the breaking up of the great estates that attended the Revolution. But the last six years have increased the ranks of those who till their own soil by nearly 65 per cent.

The small farmer and even farm laborers have profited by the period of plenty. Despite the unemployment caused by business stagnation, farmers in many districts are complaining that they cannot get enough labor because their former employes have bought land of their own. For the thrift of the French peasantry is incredible. During the war there were wives of peasant soldiers who received the previously unheard-of wages of 10 francs a day. Children from 10 upward received from 4 to 5 francs. The family paid a nominal rent, or none at all, and was fed by the employer, so that practically every cent of wages went into the proverbial stocking. When the soldier returned from the war the nest-egg was generally big enough for him to buy a small farm—perhaps only five acres—and begin to raise poultry, pigs, rabbits and garden truck. The French soil is so fertile that in many cases after an enforced rest of five years it would grow anything, and high prices made profits certain.

Many Tidy Fortunes Made.

American farmers would ridicule some of these little French holdings with their old-fashioned methods of cultivation and their meagre homes. But I talked with men who went off to war penniless seven years ago, that now own a score of acres around their two-room cottage and have 30,000 francs hidden in their coarse wool mattresses. Unless you know them they are loath to speak of their yearly profits. Illiterate and with no knowledge of bookkeeping, they have an ever-present fear of the tax-gatherer, whom they regard as an enemy waiting to despoil them. But, including live stock, 500 francs clear profit per acre seems a fair average estimate.

How they can manage it with their slipshod methods is a mystery, but the secret is their bitter, grinding thrift. They simply won't spend money, and they live as their fathers lived before them, almost wholly on bread and soup. They will buy nothing but land and the things that the land requires. They distrust banks and prefer the hoarding of money without interest to the risk of lending it. tI has been estimated that upward of three and a half billion francs in coin is still hoarded by French farmers, and the total of hoarded paper money must be several times greater.

Among land-owning farmers of long standing there is no lack of modernity. Tractors and up-to-date fertilization are in evidence on the majority of their farms. The vine-growing districts of the South have shared the general prosperity.

Farmers' Boys Crowd Universities.

The colleges and universities of the provinces everywhere are crammed to the doors with sons of farmers studying to be doctors, lawyers, politicians and professors, according to the old French custom of giving the clever son of the family a chance to rise in the world. This prosperity constitutes a reservoir of wealth that negatives any suggestion that France can ever be bankrupt. In France more than 60 per cent. of the population live by the land. Their losses during the war were terrible, but during the past year the birth rate in many agricultural areas was nearly double that of 1919, and the marriage rate sometimes increased by 150 per cent.

The great drawback at present is that this vast source of wealth is little more than a potentiality so far as the Government finances are concerned. I tried to make the farmers see that if they all gave, say, a quarter of their hoards to the Government in the form of taxes the remaining two-thirds would be worth perhaps 25 per cent. more than the original total as the result of improvement in the purchasing power of the franc. They could not or would not see it, and all seemed afflicted by distrust of the Government greater than the ordinary suspicion of the country dweller for those in the cities.

Yet their patriotism is fervid. They paid the blood tax without a murmur and paid it in full. But France at present lacks a man who can unloose their purse-strings. The money is there, but they will not give it up. They dodge the war profits tax, the income tax and the tax on total turnover by the simple expedient of keeping no books.

Yet the need is urgent enough. The Ministry of Finance has just issued a strong denial of the report that there is to be a new issue of 10,000,000,000 francs paper, which many people have been saying was to be made as the only means of averting financial disaster. But some way must be found for the Government to pay its debt and meet the huge expenditure of more than 35,000,000,000 francs beyond its income that must be covered somehow this year. The Temps tonight says that the main cause of the business and financial depression is the fact that the Government was the first to set the bad example—now widely followed—of not paying bills when they fall due. Doubtless money is still to be raised by loans, but, after all, that is only further inflation in disguise and piles up the terrific burden of interest charges still higher. Optimists look to America for assistance and yet greater optimists to vast payments by Germany. The remedy lies here in France if only there are statesmen with ability to reach it. Her land and her farmers have saved France before and can save her now. All that is needed is some one to persuade them to come forward with their savings as they came forward with their lives.

City Must Pay $15,000 to Rand.

Colonel William Rand Jr. is entitled to recover $15,000 from the City of New York for his services as Special Deputy Attorney General before the Extraordinary Grand Jury, under a ruling by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. The court reduced a claim of $6,500 by Nathan A. Smyth to $6,000 and Robert E. Manley's $4,000 claim to $2,500 for services as assistants to Colonel Rand.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor.
Today, Saturday, 9:30—Sabbath School. 11—Sermon. Sunday Night, 7:45—"The United States Government. Its Rise, History and Destiny Are Foretold in Bible Prophecy. What This Prophecy Indicates."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30, "The Challenge to Heroic Christianity in New York."
8, "The Need for Radicalism in Religion."
Mr. Frank Harvey Field will address the Men's Bible Class at 12.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"SECRET SORROWS."
8—Eighth in Evangelistic Series on "THE WAY OF SALVATION."
"THE IMPENITENT THIEF: HOW HE WAS LOST."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. Subject:
"THE SUFFERING GOD."
Sunday School and Women's Class at 9:40.
YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS AT 9:40.
Leader: GEORGE N. SAGE.
Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"HAS GOD SEPARATED CHRISTIANS FROM PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, AS HE ONCE SEPARATED ISRAELITES FROM EGYPTIANS?"

8 P. M.—"ARE WE SAVED BY THE BLOOD OF A SUBSTITUTE, OR BY EVOLUTION OF A MORAL CHARACTER? IS THE CROSS OUT OF DATE? OUGHT PREACHERS TO PREACH THE LIFE OF CHRIST AND NOT HIS DEATH?"

Dr. Haldeman will answer these questions by giving the full description of a dramatic and tragic event still remembered to the ends of the earth.

Friday Night, March 11, 8 o'clock—"Ought Christians to pray the so-called Lord's Prayer? Is it a prayer for the days of Anti-Christ only?"

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV. at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A Series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on
RELIGION AND THE NATIONS.
Sun., Mar. 6, "Germany and Its Philosophy."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av. between 126th and 127th Sts.
CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Protest of the Lord's Supper."
8 P. M.—"Spiritual Sleeping Sickness."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Weak Man's Strong Moment."
8 P. M.—"Theodore Roosevelt," Illustrated.

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Leslie Hall, 260 West 83d St. Services: Sun, 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 Broadway.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. HOLMES, "MEN, WOMEN AND IDEALS."
(3) "PARENTS AND CHILDREN."
4:30 P. M., Broadway Tabernacle, Vespers. Mr. RANDALL, "WELLS'S OUTLINE OF HISTORY."
(4) "DO GREAT MEN OR BLIND FORCES MAKE HISTORY?"
8:15 P. M., Ethical Culture Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St.
Forum: Mr. HOLMES, "The Presidency of Woodrow Wilson: A Survey and Judgment."
10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. BROWN, "The Psychology of Prayer."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH,
Broadway and 56th St.
The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—"HOW TO LIVE."
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Midweek Service.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—Public Forum,
Wm. D. Bosler, "Unemployment."

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.
Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH
142 West 81st. 11 & 8.
Dr. Finis S. Idleman.
"A Homelike Church."

Divine Science

"THE REAL AND THE APPARENT."
The Bible Class meets at 9:45 A. M.
Sunday School for Children at 11 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8:15 o'clock.
DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock WALDORF-ASTORIA.
The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

FIRST CHURCH DIVINE SCIENCE OF NEWARK AND ORANGES.
Services: Sunday and Thursday at 3 P. M., Tuesday evenings at 8 P. M., at 24 Park Place, Newark. Individual instruction by Mrs. Robert Burton, Leader, 260 Scotland Road, South Orange. Phone South Orange 11-J.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
(Founded 1876),
Central Park West and 64th St.
Sunday Morning, promptly at 11 o'clock.
Speaker, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer.
Subject, "What Women Can Do for the City."
The Public Are Invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
692 8th Av., at 44th St.
FOUNDER: REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
Rev. ELMER B. FITCH, Asst. Pastor.

SUNDAY SERVICES,
10:45 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Dr. WALTER M. TURNBULL,
Dean of the Missionary Institute, Nyack, N. Y., will preach Sunday morning.
SPECIAL YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING.
A Congress of Bands composed of students from the Missionary Institute, Nyack, N. Y., will conduct the Sunday evening services.

Mr. G. H. MEINARDI
WILL SPEAK
TUESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 104th St.
Rev. Wm. Allan, 11, "Action Without Power." 8, "Visions and How to Get Them." Monday, 8, Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 8, Mid-Week Bible Lecture, "Things Which Even God Cannot Separate."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. EDWIN HOLT HUGHES, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AVENUE AT 76TH ST.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11
DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
"JUDAISM AND THE MODERN SPIRIT."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "The Threefold Value of Prayer."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "John Spargo's The Jew and American Ideals."
Monday, 11 o'clock sharp, Dr. Enelow on "The Spirit of Dante's Religion."
Friday Evening Service, 5:30.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All Are Welcome.
FREE SYNAGOGUE
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45
WHITING WILLIAMS
and RABBI GOLDSTEIN,
"UNEMPLOYMENT."
All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th St. Saturday, 10:30—Dr. KRASS preaches. Sunday, 11 promptly—Subject: "A STUDY IN PIONEERS."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway, at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Rector.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Midweek Lenten Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St., and Central Park West.
The Rev. PAUL E. SCHERER, Pastor.
11—Topic, "Over and Above"; 8—"Faith."

Methodist Episcopal

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11, "Forcing Our Fates."
8, "Questions from the Street. 11, "Justice, but Why More?"
6, Social Hour, Miss Mabel Stafford.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. J. W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister.
Homecoming and General Rally Day for the present and former members of the Temple, Bedford St., Jane St. and of Hedding Churches now united into one church.
11:00 A. M.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson, LL. D.
3:30 P. M.—Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, LL. D.
8:00 P. M.—Hon. Ex-Gov. Charles S. Whitman, LL. D.
Special music by a vested choir of 60 voices. The Temple occupies a commanding place in the life of the people of the lower West Side. Look in on US tomorrow and be convinced.

PARK AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL,
Park Av. and 86th St.
SAMUEL W. GRAFFLIN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Your Life."
8 P. M.—"Disappointing Soil."

ST. ANDREW'S,
76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam.
ALLAN MAC ROSSIE, Minister.
11—"Do You Believe in Prayer?"
8—"How to Eat Grapes." Especially interesting social hour follows service.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. & 126th St.
Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
8 P. M.—The President and The People.

ST. PAUL'S,
86th St. and West End Av.
Dr. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Minister.
11—Dr. Wallace MacMullen preaches.
8—Mr. Burtt, "My Lord and My God!"
10:15—Men's Forum, "Waste or Worship."
Special Lenten Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Strangers Especially Invited.

UNION CHURCH SOCIAL CENTER.
"TRAVELERS' CHURCH,"
45th St., West of Broadway.
Rev. JOHN G. BENSON, Minister.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Church

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Bible Classes, 10:15. Service, 11.
Rev. Chauncey Giles Hubbell will preach.
"THE DIVINE MERCY."
A Lenten Sermon.

New Thought

FREE MENTAL SCIENCE LECTURE
Based on the Teachings of Jesus Christ,
AT THE SELWYN THEATRE,
42d St., West of Broadway,
SUNDAY, MARCH 6, AT 3 P. M.
MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND,
Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward, will speak on
CAUSES AND CONDITIONS
AND HOW TO OVERCOME THEM.
The attainment of your desire is not contingent upon any circumstances, past, present or future. Nothing can exist unless it is first thought into existence.
TREATMENT FOR INSTANTANEOUS HEALING AT 1 P. M.,
and after lecture.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sun., 11:15—"The Spiritual Renaissance." Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
8:15—Prosperity Fellowship, "Success Is, Claim It." Mrs. Katherine Eggleston Holmes.
Daily Silence at Noon except Sat. and Sun.
Tues., 3 and 8—Class, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wed., 8:15—"Lord's Prayer," Mary Allen.
Thurs., League Healing, Mrs. Conde Smith, Mrs. Addalene Menzel.
Fri., 3—Healing, Laura G. Cannon.
8:15—"Symbols," Miss I. von Dolffs.

MRS. MAUD PRATT MESSNER,
"THE SPIRITUAL RENAISSANCE,"
LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
SUNDAY, 11:15 A. M.

FIRST SOCIETY OF JEWISH NEW (RENEWED) THOUGHT,
Meets every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at Hotel McAlpin, Room "E."
LUCIA NOLA LEVY, LECTURER.
Subject, "LET THE WEAK SAY, I AM STRONG."
Healing Meeting After Lecture.
Midweek Meeting Every Wednesday at 8:15 at Carnegie Hall, Room 837.
Saturday, March 5, at 8:15, at the Central Jewish Institute, 125 East 85th St., Miss Levy will lecture
"HOW TO OVERCOME HEREDITARY INFLUENCES."
For appointments for healings address Miss Levy, 41 West 33d. Telephone Pennsylvania 1463.

FENWICKE L. HOLMES
LECTURES
ON MENTAL SCIENCE AT
MOROSCO THEATRE, 3 P. M.
SUBJECT FOR TOMORROW
THE SOCIAL MESSAGE OF MENTAL SCIENCE.
FRIDAY AT CARNEGIE HALL AT 8 P. M.
SUBJECT—ILLS AND PILLS.
HEALING MEETING AFTER EACH LECTURE

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
Hotel McAlpin (Green Room), 11:15.
HOW TO GET WHAT YOU WANT.
There is no Problem that CANNOT be solved when one knows how.
Sunday School, 10:30 for Everybody.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR.
RICHARD LYNCH, SPEAKER.
SUNDAY, 3 P. M.
"HOW TO ERASE ERROR CONDITIONS."
Sunday School, 1:45 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.: "Why Christianity Is Practical." Followed by Healing Meeting.
Classes: Tuesday and Friday, 2:30 P. M.
The Public Is Cordially Invited.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE
DR. REBECCA NICHOLAS,
at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th St.,
Sunday, March 6, 3 P. M.
Subject:
"THE POWER OF THOUGHT."
Healing at close of meeting.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN.
Sunday Services 11 A. M. All are welcome.
COMMODORE BALLROOM.
PROSPERITY AND THE NEW OPTIMISM.
CONCENTRATION, PROSPERITY CLASSES
Mon., 3-8; Fri., 8:15. Carnegie Hall, R. 806.

ANNA C. NOLLE,
HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11 A. M.
"BE A MASTER MIND."
TREATMENT CLASS FORMING, NO CHARGE.
GET TICKETS AT TOMORROW'S MEETING

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable and lovable.
Sundays, 11 a. m., LITTLE THEATRE.
44th St., West of Broadway.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at 11 A. M.
Subject, 4 P. M., "THE FACT OF GOD."
Bible School at 9:40.
General Discussion Bible Class at 10:00.
Leader, Professor Charles Thaddeus Terry.
Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30.
MIDWEEK SERVICE Wednesday at 8:15.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC.
New York Composers' Programme by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Sue Harvard, Soprano, and Robert Thrane, Violoncellist.
NOONDAY SERVICE every weekday at 12:05.

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D.,
Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., PASTOR.
11 and 4:30—Preaching by the Pastor.
Communion Service at 4:30 P. M.
The new full choir and instrumental soloists will appear at the Morning Service.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
11 A. M., Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D.
At 4:30 P. M., The Lord's Supper.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
Wed., 8:15 P. M., Midweek Service in Chapel.
Dr. and Mrs. Guy W. Hamilton of Shunte-Fu, China.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers: { Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D., Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Dr. Fosdick.
8 P. M.—Mr. Speers.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Mid-Week Service.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister.
11 A. M.—Mr. Hartley.
8 P. M.—Amy of Chinatown.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Work. 8—Rev. M. S. White.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preaching Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., near 6th Av.
WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Dr. Frederick W. Evans; 11, "Presbyterian Agencies"; 8, "Echoes from Our Visitation."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.
8 P. M.—Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D.
All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"When the Brook Failed."
8 P. M.—"A Man at His Best."

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
130th St., just off 5th Av.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister,
will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. PRESBYTERIAN,
St. Nicholas Av., corner 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT WILBER BROWN, D. D., Pastor.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue, corner 105th St.
Dr. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN Preaches
11—"The Greatest Day of Life."
8—Dr. Wm. H. Foulkes, "The Master Passion."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Evans will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject—"The Ideals of Jesus."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Canon Harrower.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M.
(Choral except Monday and Saturday).
Wednesday, 4 P. M.—Conference on Social Service by Rev. Chas. K. Gilbert.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st Street.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector). 11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)... 4 P. M.
Preaching during Lent, 5 P. M.
Tuesdays—Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D.
Thursdays—The Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck.
Fridays—The Rev. Melford L. Brown.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION.
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11. "What Is Religion?" (Dr. Grant).
4. Oratorio, "Stabat Mater," Dvorak. (Dr. Thomas. 8. Forum, Mr. Whiting Williams, "What's on the Worker's Mind in Britain and America?"

CANTATA—"Penitence, Pardon, and Peace," by Maunder at 4 P. M. in
THE CHURCH OF BELOVED DISCIPLE
on 89th St. and near Madison Av.
Large choir, orchestra, soloists.
Miss Christine Loos, soprano.
Mr. Frank Ayres, Baritone.
Other services 8, 10 and 11. Sermon by Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector.
This is a Church with a Creed in the front of the Book.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av., 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion (Rev. L. E. Sunderland).
8 P. M.—Rev. Raymond S. Brown.
Noonday Services, daily except Saturday.
Special preachers.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
DR. SLATTERY, RECTOR.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Dr. Lubeck)........8 P. M.
Daily Noonday Service at 12:30.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St.
Rev. LUCIUS A. EDELBLUTE, Rector.
Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Confirmation Service. Preacher: Rt. Rev. GEORGE W. DAVENPORT, D. D., BISHOP OF EASTON.
8 P. M.—CHAPLAIN A. T. YOUNG,
"The Human Cost of a Great City."
THE GLORIA TRUMPETERS.

Monday, 11:30 A. M., Lecture by
REV. DR. STUART L. TYSON.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
FOUNDER'S DAY.
11 A. M.—Service commemorating Life and Work by Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg.
Address by Rev. John A. W. Haas, D. D., LL.D., President Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Special Musical Service,
"THE ELIJAH."

SERVICES DURING LENT:
Tuesday, 5 P. M., Lecture on Modern Development in Religious Thought, By PROFESSOR POMEROY.
Thursday, 4 P. M., Devotional Bible Study.
Friday, 5 P. M., Confirmation Instruction.
12:15 to 12:40, Noonday Service.
Special Preachers.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. GEORGE FARRAND TAYLOR, Vicar.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. HORACE FORT.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer. Preacher:
The Rev. EDWARD GABLER of ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
Wednesday, March 9, 8 P. M.
Bishop Burleson will confirm and speak on the late Bishop Biller's work in South Dakota.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION,
74th St., East of Park Av.
Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE, Rector.
Sunday, 8, 11, 5. Mon., Tues., Fri. Evensong 5. Wed., Litany 10:30. Thurs., Holy Communion, 7:30 and 10.
FRIDAY, 5 P. M., DEAN ROBBINS.

HOLY ROOD CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. at 179th St.
Rev. Gustav Arnold Carstensen, D. D., Rector
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
PREACHER, THE NEW RECTOR,
Rev. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction 8.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Avenue and 51st St.
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Rector's Confirmation Class.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon, Dr. Leighton Parks will preach.
3 P. M.—Sunday School.
3:30 P. M.—Adult Bible Class.
4:30 P. M.—Evensong and address.
5:45 P. M.—Social Hour in Guild Room.

DAILY LENTEN NOONDAY SERVICE
(Except Saturday).
Saturday Service 9 A. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
Stuyvesant Square.
16th St., East of 3d Av.
KARL REILAND, D. D., LL.D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector).
4—Vespers. Address by Dr. Reiland.
Special Music. Miss Bennett, Violinist.
Reader, Rev. George Mooney.
All Seats Are Free. The Public Welcome.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.; 11 A. M. (Rector);
4:30 P. M. (Rev. George V. Dickey).

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
11th St., west of 7th Av.
Rev. JOHN A. WADE, Rector.
11 A. M., Rev. Albert Aune.
8 P. M., Rev. Alfred D. Pell
Wed., 8 P. M., Rev. Herbert A. Shipman.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11—Bishop Dunn of Honduras.
8—Cantata, "Message from the Cross."
THURSDAYS.
HEALING SERVICE, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.
Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15; Children's Mass, 9; High Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45; Vespers, 4; Vespers of the Dead, 5.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Amsterdam Av.), 8, 9:30, 11 and 8 P. M.
Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84TH ST.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway, Fulton and Vesey Sts.
Rev. JOSEPH P. McCOMAS, D. D., Vicar.
8, 10:30, 11 A. M. (Sermon), 5 (Address).
Wednes., March 9, 12:15, Social Service. Address, Dioc. Com., Rev. A. R. Mansfield, D. D.

ST. JAMES', Jerome Ave. (190th St.)
Rev. De WITT L. PELTON, Ph. D., Rector.
Services 8, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Services at 8, 11, 4 and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5TH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector).
3 P. M.—Men's Bible Class (Illustrated).
4—Evensong and Address (Rector).
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
12:10 to 12:30 and 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
MID-LENT SUNDAY.
71ST YEAR OF CONSECRATION.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M.
10:30—HALL'S MASS and Offertorium.
GOUNOD'S "Send Out Thy Light."
Preacher: Rev Fr. HUGHSON, O. H. C.
4 o'clock: CHORAL EVENSONG—BUCK'S Anthem: "I Will Call Upon Thee."
8 P. M.—COMPLINE and SERMON.
DAILY, Noon, Preacher:
Rev. S. C. HUGHSON, Superior O. H. C.
Monday, March 7, 8 P. M., Preacher:
Rev. GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, D. D.
"The Full Catholic Faith the Need in the Present Unrest."
CHURCHMEN'S ALLIANCE.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Rev. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D. D., Rector.
7, 8 and 9—Holy Communion.
10:30—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30—Evensong and Sermon.
MIDDAY SERVICES.
March 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Rector Epiphany Church, Washington, D. C.
SEATS FREE.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8—The Holy Communion.
11—Holy Communion, Choral and Sermon.
4—Evening Prayer.
4:45—Devotional Address.

NEXT SUNDAY.
Mothering Sunday at one of the
TRINITY PARISH CHAPELS,
at 7th Av., and 39th St.
English or Canadian people specially invited to come to the short service at 4:30 for a social time with refreshments in parish house immediately after service.
A call to lonely ones in a big city.

TRINITY CHURCH, New Rochelle, N. Y.
The Rev. PAUL GORDON FAVOUR, Rector.
Services at 8:15, 9:45 and 11 A. M.
Even Song and Special Music, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr., B. D., Rector.
8. 11 (Rector), and 8 (Rev. C. W. Manzer).
Thursday Evenings in Lent, 8:15.
Special Preachers.
Next Thursday, Rev. Wm. T. Manning, D. D., Bishop-elect and Rector Trinity Church.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
Second Avenue and Seventh Street.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—A service in memory of Prof. Louis C. Jacoby, for thirty-six years Organist of this Church.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Lenten Service.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister.
Dr. Daniel A. Poling will preach.
11 A. M.—"Can We See Jesus?"
8 P. M.—"The No-Surrender Christ."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.
Malcolm James MacLeod, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11 A. M.—Dr. MacLeod will preach.
8 P. M.—Maunder's Cantata "Penitence, Pardon and Peace."

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—Special Music. Gaul's "Holy City." Choir assisted by Mrs. Annie Louise David.
7:30 P. M.—Young People's Society.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
All Seats Free.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D.D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—Special Music.—Gounod's "Gallia."

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & 149th.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon, Minister.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Henry M. Brown, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Carnegie Hall (Chamber of Music, 3d floor).
Sunday service and messages, 8 P. M.
Tuesday, 8; Friday, 2 P. M. Spiritual Science. E. Augusta Monroe Hand, Moderator.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
155 East 58th St., near 3d Av., at 8 P. M.
LEARN THAT YOUR DEPARTED ONES STILL LIVE.
Lecturer—Mrs. M. E. Williams. Messages.

MT. PITCAIRN SPIRITUAL SERVICE MESSAGES, Anna Stuart, pastor. Thursday eve'gs at 8:30, 824 Carnegie Hall.

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY,
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.
Sunday, March 6, 8:30 P. M., lecture by
MR. CARL KNAUFF,
"Emotion, Intellect and Spirituality; A Study in Self-Analysis."
Free Study Classes and Lending Library.
Public Cordially Invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY CENTRAL LODGE 230, Madison Av., corner 37th St., Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Business Man Who Radiates Happiness," Francis G. Hanchett, Esq., member Chicago bar. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "First Principles," Miss Farrington. All welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY (Independent),
123 W. 80th St. Public lecture Sunday ev'g,
"History of the Human Body," B. B. Gattell, [illegible]

Theosophy

ORDER OF THE STAR IN THE EAST.
Object: Preparation for World Teacher.
Lecture tonight at 8:15 at 2,228 Broadway.
Speaker, Mr. F. E. Denison. Subject:
"Re-incarnation and Christianity."
Public Welcome.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS' CHURCH,
Fourth Av. at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"GOD AND EVOLUTION."
Second Sermon in Lenten Course on
"THE PROBLEM OF GOD."
8 P. M.—At Times Square Theatre, Unitarian Laymen's League Meeting. Address by the Rev. L. H. DENNY, of Rochester, on
"INVINCIBLE PREPAREDNESS."
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

WEST SIDE UNITARIAN CHURCH.
CHAS. FRANCIS POTTER, Minister.
Clarence Gillett, Supt. School.
Frank Stewart Adams, Organist,
Grace Leslie, Soloist.
Broadway at 110th St. Service 11 A. M.
"INDEPENDENT RELIGION."
(The source of authority in independent religion is neither priest, book nor synod, but the individual).
Modern Church School at 11 A. M.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
(See Heading "Community Church.")

Universalist

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
JOSEPH FORT NEWTON, D. D.,
MINISTER,
will preach Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
"THE MEANING OF THE LORD'S SUPPER."
4 P. M., H. G. WELLS.
Quartet and Chorus Choir.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE.
Enough said.
4 P. M. Good music. Men only.
Concert by the Edison Company.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.

"MODERN SURGERY," by Dr. C. B. Medina
Sunday, March 6, at 3 P. M.
Bronx Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st.

Other Services

AT THE TOWN HALL,
123 West 43d St.
Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, March 6, 1921.
DHAN GOPAL MUKERJI
on
"KARMA:
THE LAW OF INNER GROWTH."
Auspices of the Theosophical Association.
ADMISSION FREE.

COMING
F. L. RAWSON,
M. I. E. E., A. M. I. C. E.
of London, England, in Lectures on
"HEALING BY TRUE PRAYER."
MARCH 13, APRIL 8.
First Lectures at Hotel Astor, Times Square, Sunday and Monday, March 13 and 14 at 8 P. M. Daily Noonday Healing talks at Hotel Astor, beginning Monday, March 14. Preparatory and Advanced Classes (five lessons each). Persons wishing to consult with Mr. Rawson or to enroll in classes should address Room 1000, 15 East 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 4369.

THE FIRST INDEPENDENT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH OF NEW YORK CITY will hold its service tomorrow at the Hotel Astor at 11 o'clock. Please bring your own C. S. hymnal and quarterly. Clerk, 327 Central Park West.

"SUNLIGHT AS NATURE'S HEALER,"
Second of three lectures on
Health and Nature's Remedy.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3.
Seats limited. Admission free.
AMORC, 361 W. 23d St., bet. 8th and 9th Avs.

PASTOR E. E. FRANKE,
Shubert Theatre, 44th St., West of B'way.
Sunday, 7:45 P. M. Free.
"Sign of the Cross. Its Use and Abuse."

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Inspiring Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. (Take Fulton "L" or car to Franklin Av.)
Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn.
Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS, Pastor.
Sunday, March 6, at 7:45 P. M.
Verdi's oratorio, "Manzoni Requiem."
Grace Kerns, Soprano; Mary Kent, Contralto; Arthur Hackett, Tenor; Frederick Patton, Basso. Chorus of 20 Solo Voices.
The Rev. Richard Roberts, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "Truth and Love."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
Services at the Academy of Music, Lafayette Av., (Atlantic Av. Subway Station).
11 A. M.—"Life as a Treasure Held in Trust." Sermon by Dr. Hillis. No Evening Service.

Ethical Culture

BROOKLYN ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Brooklyn Academy of Music,
11 A. M.—Dr. Henry Neumann, "What the Ethical Movement Has to Say of Judaism and Christianity."
Public Cordially Invited.

Jewish

H. E. S. FORUM,
Hopkinson and Sutter Avs., Brooklyn.
RABBI MAXWELL L. SACKS, Speaker.
"EFFECTS AND DEFECTS OF RECENT CHAOS IN RELATION TO JEW."
Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M.
All Welcome.

New Church

BROOKLYN SOCIETY of the NEW CHURCH,
Monroe Place, cor. of Clark St.
Take Interborough Subway to Clark St.
Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. E. M. Lawrence Gould will preach.
Major G. K. Weston will speak after the service on "Near East Relief."

New Thought

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, March 6:
"CHRIST IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY."
Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford Street.
Services at 11 and 7:45.
Morning—Mr. Robert P. Wilder, General Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, on "Christian Students and World Problems."
Evening—Dr. Nehemiah Boynton on "If I Were Twenty-One."
Dr. Albertson will conduct the Forum following.
Clinton Avenue Congregational Church uniting in the evening.

Unitarian

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR
(First Unitarian)
PIERREPONT ST., BROOKLYN.
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP, Pastor.
Freedom, Our Method.
Fellowship, Our Spirit.
Character, Our Test.
Service, Our Aim.
SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 11 A. M.
Subject: "TOWARD THE LIGHT."
We Cordially Invite Your Attendance.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"The Tears That God Counts."
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

PUBLIC SERVICE CO.
of
NORTHERN ILLINOIS

7½% Convertible
Gold Debentures

Due March 1, 1936

Precede Preferred and Common Stocks with combined market value of $15,800,000. Company supplies electric light and power, etc., in fifteen counties surrounding Chicago.
Convertible feature ensures opportunity for long term investment in high yield bonds.

Price to Yield 8:10%

Circular N T on request

A.H.Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Phila. & Reading R. R.
(Delaware River Terminal)
Purchase Money 5s
Due July 1, 1942
Price to yield about 5.25%

New York & Putnam R. R.
First Mortgage 4s
Due October 1, 1993
Price to yield about 5.30%

New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio R. R.
Prior Lien 4½s
Due May 1, 1935
Price to yield about 6.60%

Correspondence Solicited

List of Selected Bonds mailed on request.

STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway, New York
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia
Correspondent Offices
24 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
211 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Mexico Oil

This stock, traded in on N. Y. Curb, is in an interesting position marketwise due to latest developments.

Send for circular.

Cecil R. Rossi
25 Broad St., New York
Tel. Broad 6195-6-7

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Bank of New York Stock
Celluloid Co. Stk. & "Rts."
Crocker-Wheeler Com.
Cincinnati Northern R.R.
E. W. Bliss Common
Great American Ins.
General Baking Com. & Pfd.
Home Insurance
Indiana Coke & Gas Com. & Pfd.
N. Y. Mutual Gas Light
Nat. Ice & Coal Com. 1st & 2d Pfd.
Pyrene Manufacturing
Lima Loco. Com. & Pfd.
Sen Sen Chiclet 6s
Virginian Ry. Com.
Victor Talking Machine
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WE HAVE ORDERS IN
Brooklyn Edison 5s, 1949
Col. & 9th Ave. R.R. 5s, 1993
Galena Signal Oil 7s, 1930
Int'l Agri. Corp. 5s, 1932
Dayton Power & Light Com.
Morris Plan Co. Stock

Edwin Bancker & Co.
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 944-5

Specialists in Foreign Government Securities
Max Hesslein & Co.
60 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 4277

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Total Resources
31st May, over $440,000,000
New York Agency, 16 Exchange Pl.
Head Office—Toronto

WANTED—
High class investment house to put out $1,000,000 issue of preferred stock for successful and established automobile finance company having over $100,000 invested in its business now. Only a house of the highest standing will be considered. Reply by letter only. J. & M., Room 3, 2010 Broadway, N. Y.

BROKERS OFFICE
with cable connections.
2000 B'WAY, COR. 68TH ST.
600 to 1200 sq. ft.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD
1866 Broadway.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular but Generally Lower—Sterling Higher, Silver at Year's Low Price.

The only financial movement of any consequence yesterday was in sterling exchange, which again advanced, and in silver bullion, which fell below the previous low level of the period. The Stock Exchange presented nothing of either novelty or interest; the professional pressure on a handful of industrial company stocks was repeated, however, with the familiar resultant irregularity of the market as a whole. In the end, net declines considerably outnumbered net advances, although most of the changes were small fractions and more than one-third of the day's moderate business was done in half a dozen highly speculative industrial shares. Most of the weak stocks closed considerably above the lowest.

In a market of just this description it is apt to be superfluous to discuss the influence of the day's news. There had been more or less conjecture beforehand as to whether and how the market would be affected by Mr. Harding's inaugural address. Wall Street usually receives a public deliverance on such occasions indulgently, sometimes finds ground for increased confidence in the text of it, and occasionally sells stocks because of disquietude over an allusion made or a policy foreshadowed. Yesterday it was impossible to detect any influence whatever; the speech was read from the early dispatches, but was hardly a topic of discussion.

Sterling exchange advanced 1 cent further to $3.90¾, which represented a recovery of 6½ cents since Friday of last week, on the eve of the assembling of the reparations conference, and which brings the market within 1¼ cents of the year's high price of $3.92, touched on Feb. 16. The advance over Thursday was lost before the close, which might or might not affect the inference that the market's action foreshadowed the graceful yielding of the German delegates to the Allies' terms or to a reasonable compromise. It has become rather evident, however, that other forces than political must have been at work in the recent strength of sterling; at any rate, it has persisted in the face of a succession of adverse occurrences. At bottom it has reflected not unfairly the known improvement of England's economic position. The day's ¾-penny decline at London brought silver to 31⅛ pence per ounce, the lowest since early in August, 1916, and only twopence above the price which repeatedly prevailed in so recent a pre-war year as 1912.

Bradstreet's compilation of average prices for ninety-six American commodities, as of March 1, shows a decline during February of 4 per cent.; which compares with a decline of 2 1-3 per cent. in January, of 7 per cent. in December and of 13 per cent. in November. This reflects, what had, in fact, been already apparent from the speculative commodity markets, that the pace of "deflation" has slackened considerably. Although the February decline was larger than that of the preceding month, it was much less uniform in the various trades; for the average March price of four or five groups such as breadstuffs and live stock was either higher or unchanged. Last month's noteworthy decline was in oil and metals.

The March average, however, is the lowest since September of 1916 and embodies a fall of 43⅛ per cent. from last year's high level, reached in February. Unprecedented as is this decline in our own commercial history for so short a period, it has now been nearly matched by the fall in average commodity prices in certain other countries. In France, for instance, where prices declined 6½ per cent. in January, the total fall since last April has been more than 31 per cent. At the end of 1920 the Japanese average was 36 per cent. below the high level of the period and the Dutch average lower by nearly 35 per cent.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921.

There was no change in the rate for demand funds on the Stock Exchange, the rate prevailing at 7 per cent. as on the previous day. Off the Exchange some loans were reported at 6 per cent. The range for time money continues unchanged on both classes, the market ruling the same as to rates and conditions. The market for choice name commercial paper and 90-day acceptances was quiet, with the discounts applying to this paper unchanged over the previous day.

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call...6
Eligible for rediscounts with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days...6 @5¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days...6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days...8 @7½

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
7	7	7	7	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days......6½@7
4, 5 and 6 months......6½@7
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..7 @7½
4, 5 and 6 months......7 @7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months......7½@7¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months......7¾

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days......7
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days......6

London Market.

Money in the London market was down ¼ at 5¼ per cent.; short bills down ⅛ at 7 per cent.; three months' bills down 1-16 at 6 9-16@6⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was down 4d at 105s 3d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $667,357,144; balances, $57,887,889; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $55,981,845. Exchanges this day a year ago, $751,762,966.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London was off ¾d at 31⅛d per ounce. New York prices for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down 1⅝c at 53½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	31⅛d	Mar. 4
New York	68⅝c	Jan. 6	53½c	Mar. 4

Range for the year 1920:

London	39½d	Feb. 11	38⅝d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	59⅛c	Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.04	53.47	53.82	+ .25
25 industrials	85.26	83.91	84.41	− .43
50 stocks	69.65	68.69	69.11	− .09

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 3	69.72	68.86	69.20	..
Mar. 2	69.53	68.27	69.28	+ .52
Mar. 1	69.40	68.22	68.76	− .44
Feb. 28	70.13	69.06	69.20	− .58
Feb. 26	70.08	69.34	69.78	+ .10
Feb. 25	69.98	68.84	69.68	+ .46

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1921.	69.72	Mar. 3	68.22	Mar. 1	69.11
1920.	71.14	Mar. 11	70.40	Mar. 31	70.40
1919.	77.93	Mar. 1	76.60	Mar. 31	76.60
1918.	76.84	Mar. 2	75.84	Mar. 28	75.87
1917.	87.23	Mar. 24	86.68	Mar. 8	86.88
1916.	86.79	Mar. 18	86.47	Mar. 8	86.62

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	72.33	Jan. 11	67.00	Jan. 5	69.11
†1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	75.45	Feb. 13	82.02
Full Years.					
1920.	95.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	89.69
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.83

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.—		
		Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	70.11	−.03	−.25	−.80

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Mar. 3...70.14	+.03	Feb. 22...Holiday.	
Mar. 2...70.11	−.08	Feb. 21...70.48	+.02
Mar. 1...70.19	+.04	Feb. 19...70.46	−.03
Feb. 28...70.15	−.05	Feb. 18...70.49	−.04
Feb. 26...70.20	−.11	Feb. 17...70.53	+.03
Feb. 25...70.31	−.21	Feb. 16...70.50	−.06
Feb. 24...70.51	−.10	Feb. 15...70.56	+.09
Feb. 23...70.61	+.13	Feb. 14...70.47	−.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 8	70.11
†1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	69.20	Feb. 13	70.91
Full Years.					
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Government Bonds Recover at Both London and Paris.

LONDON, March 4.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ point higher at 46⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, 85¼; 4½ per cent. war loan, 78¼, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, ⅛ higher at 2⅛; De Beers Mining, unchanged at 9¾.

PARIS, March 4.—Prices improved on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 20 centimes higher at 58 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 83 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 43 centimes lower at 54 francs 2 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 83½ centimes, against 13 francs 99½ centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling Advances Sharply, Then Reacts—German Marks Close at a Net Gain.

Sterling advanced sharply in the early market yesterday, reaching a rate 1 cent above Thursday's closing and 4½ cents above last week's final quotation. A late reaction, however, carried it back to a closing price ¼ cent below Thursday's. French exchange moved with sterling, but ended with no net change. German marks touched 1.63½ cents, against 1.61½ Thursday and 1.59 last week.

Rates on Spain, Italy and the Central European countries were practically unchanged from the previous day. Danish and Norwegian exchange declined ¼ cent per krone. Rates on South America were unchanged. Montreal closed at 87.7 cents, against 87.8 Thursday and 87.6 Wednesday.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thurs. Final.
LONDON	$3.90¾	$3.89½	$3.89½	$3.89¾
PARIS	7.24½	7.18	7.19	7.19
ROME	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.66
AMSTERDAM	34.35	34.35	34.35	34.23
BERLIN	1.63½	1.60	1.62½	1.61½
MADRID	13.94	13.94	13.94	13.96

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the U. S. Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.89½	3.86½	3.65
Cables	3.90¼	3.87¼	3.65¾
Com., 60 days	3.84¼	3.82¼	3.60
Com., 90 days	3.82	3.80½	3.58
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.19	7.18	7.29
Cables	7.20	7.18¾	7.30
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.68	3.64½	5.60
Cables	3.69	3.65½	5.61
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.52	7.51	7.60
Cables	7.53	7.52	7.61
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.62½	1.60½	1.05
Cables	1.63	1.61¼	1.07
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.22	.23	.42
Cables	.22½	.23½	.44
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.32	1.25	1.14
Cables	1.33	1.27	1.19
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	17.30	18.05	16.10
Cables	17.35	18.10	16.25
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	2.85	3.10	4.55
Cables	2.90	3.15	4.60
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.48	7.45	11.05
Cables	7.53	7.50	11.10
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.35	34.13	37.375
Cables	34.40	34.18	37.50
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.26	.20½	..
Cables	.26½	.21	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.72	.70	.71
Cables	.73	.71	.73
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.35	17.25	17.85
Cables	16.40	17.30	18.00
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13	.13¼	.64
Cables	.13½	.13½	.67
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.40	1.36	1.52
Cables	1.41	1.38	1.57
SERBIA, Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.80	2.78	3.30
Cables	2.85	2.80	3.35
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.94	13.90	17.90
Cables	13.96	13.92	18.00
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.35	22.32	19.55
Cables	22.40	22.38	19.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.70	16.56	17.09
Cables	16.75	16.58	17.16

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	45.50	48.50	101.00
Hongkong, cables	45.60	48.60	101.10
Peking, demand	65.00	70.50	164.00
Shanghai, demand	59.50	65.00	152.00
Shanghai, cables	60.00	65.50	52.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	27.25	27.00	46.50
Cables	27.50	27.50	47.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	47.75	47.75	49.125
Cables	48.00	48.00	49.375
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	35.50	34.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.375	48.50	47.125
Cables	48.50	48.75	47.375

South America.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	34.75	35.06	43.65
Cables	35.00	35.18	43.75
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis			
Demand	15.875	15.625	26.125
Cables	16.00	15.75	26.25

Canada.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	87.7	87.7	87.5

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows, par 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.50
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.42½	.44

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	P'd.	Pay'ble.	Holders of Rec'd.
Allis-Chalmers	1	Q	Mar. 16	Apr. 25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 24
Buff. Gen. Elec.	2	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Cuba Cane Sugar pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Manf. L. & H. Pitts.	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31

RAILWAY HEADS END LABOR COMMITTEE

Executives Want Each Carrier to Settle Matters With Its Own Employes.

Following the meeting of 101 members of the Association of Railway Executives in the New Haven Board room in the Grand Central Terminal yesterday, it was announced that the association's Labor Committee had been abolished. In a statement Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the association, said:

"At its meeting today the association determined to abolish its Labor Committee. This action was taken on the recommendation of the committee itself. The committee has now substantially performed its work and its further maintenance is a constant invitation to seek a national and uniform settlement of labor matters which ought to be settled between each carrier and its own employes. Many of these settlements should differ on different railroads and in different parts of the country.

"The railroads have never desired national and uniform action on labor matters. But on the termination of Federal control they were faced with certain arrangements which had been applied on each and every railroad without variation. In connection with National Boards of Adjustment, the national agreements now before the United States Railroad Labor Board and the wages of unskilled labor, the railroads have been moved by one fundamental policy, namely, the endeavor to restore to the individual managements the opportunity of dealing directly with their own employes and of having a reasonable voice in determining the conditions under which they fulfill their individual responsibilities to the public for efficient and economical management.

"Since the whole effort of the railroads in labor matters has been directed toward a reasonable decentralization, with its opportunity for variation in close relation to differing conditions in different parts of the country, the decentralization of the handling of labor problems would seem now to be warranted, and is taken as an evidence of the good faith behind the fundamental policy which the railroads have been pursuing."

In addition to disbanding its Labor Committee the association approved the appointment of two additional committees by the Chairman to represent the railroads under the uniform express contract. One of the new bodies will handle the routing of all competitive traffic and the other will have jurisdiction over facilities and operations.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
482,718	420,586	491,020	856,550	1,007,500	28,107,087	44,710,655	28,060,407	6,162,249

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
30¼	25⅛	700	Ajax Rubber	28¾	29	28⅝	28¾	+ ¼	27½	28½
1½	⅞	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1¼
1¾	1	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1½	1⅝
55½	42¼	9,300	Allied Chem. & Dye.	43	43¼	42¼	42¾	− ¼	42⅝	42¾
37¾	29¾	2,200	Alis-Chalmers (4)	35	35¼	34¾	35¼	+ ¼	35¼	35⅝
81½	75⅛	100	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	− 1¼	78	80
65½	45⅝	900	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	48	48	47½	47½	− 1	47¼	47½
46	43½	100	Am. Bank N. pf. (3)	46	46	46	46	..	45½	46½
51	41⅛	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	45	45	43¼	44¼	− 1⅝	44¼	44¾
58¾	49½	400	Am. Bosch Mag. (5)	54	54	53⅛	53⅛	− ⅞	53¾	54
32¾	25	600	Am. Can	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	..	28⅞	29½
88	77¼	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛	84½	85
127¼	120	600	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	123¾	124¼	123¾	123¾	..	123	123⅝
29	21¼	100	Am. Chicle	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ 1¼	22½	25½
23½	19¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅛	21	21⅛
8¾	6½	600	Am. Drug. Synd.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛	6¾	7
11	8¼	300	Am. Hide & Leath.	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛	9	9½
53¼	40½	600	Am. Hide & L. pf.	44⅛	45	44⅛	44⅝	+ ⅝	44¼	45
62½	57	200	Am. Ice pf. (6)	62	62	62	62	− ½	61	62½
49⅝	38½	2,100	Am. International	44⅞	45¾	44¼	44¼	− ⅞	44¼	44¾
62½	46⅛	200	Am. Linseed (3)	50	50½	50	50½	+ 1½	49½	50
87½	81¼	3,000	Am. Locomot. (6)	86	87½	85¾	86	..	86¼	86½
107¼	100	100	Am. Loco. pf. (7)	106	106	106	106	− ½	106	108
20⅞	19	200	Am. Malt & Grain	20	20	20	20	..	20	25
72⅞	66⅝	100	Am. Radiator (4)	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	− ¼	71½	72¼
10	6⅝	2,000	Am. Safety Razor	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	− ⅛	6⅝	6¾
14	8⅞	1,600	Am. Ship & Com.	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅜	9¾	10¼
44½	35	600	Am. Sm. & Ref. (4)	41	41⅞	41	41⅛	− ⅝	41	41⅜
83	75¼	100	Am. Sm. & R. pf. (7)	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	− ¼	78	80
104⅝	95	600	Am. Snuff (8)	103	104⅝	103	104⅝	+ 1⅝	104	104½
31¾	29	500	Am. Steel Found. (3)	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛	29¾	30
96	88	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	93⅛	93¼	92½	92⅝	− ⅝	92½	93
107¼	100	100	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅜	101⅝	103½
88	73⅜	5,400	Am. Sum. Tob. (10)	86½	86½	84¾	85⅝	− 1⅜	85⅝	85¾
54	50	100	Am. Tel. & Cable (5)	50	50	50	50	− 4	50	60
101¼	95⅝	4,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	101	101¼	101	101¼	+ ⅜	101⅛	101¼
123⅝	114	2,700	Am. Tobacco (*12)	119½	120⅝	118½	118½	− 2	118	119⅝
120¼	110	700	Am. Tob., Cl. B (*12)	117⅞	117⅞	117	117	− ½	116¾	117¼
81⅛	57	3,100	Am. Woolen (7)	63⅞	64⅝	63¼	63¾	− ¼	63½	64
39½	32	100	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	− ½	32	35
33	26⅝	300	Am. Z., L. & S. pf. (6)	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅛	26	27¼
40⅛	33⅞	500	Anaconda Copper	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛	38⅛	38¼
3½	2⅝	100	Assets Realization	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛	2½	3¼
102⅝	94	200	Associated Oil (6)	98	98	98	98	+ ½	97½	98½
84⅝	81	300	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ½	82¼	82½
79⅝	75½	100	Atch., T.&S.F. pf. (5)	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	− ¾	77	78
7½	2¼	200	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼	− ⅞	3¼	4
86⅛	82¼	200	At. Coast Line (7)	82⅞	82⅞	82¼	82¼	− 1¼	82	83½
76	38½	54,200	At., Gulf & W.I. (10)	40	41¾	38½	40¼	− 3⅛	40⅛	40¼
44½	35	3,800	At., G. & W.I. pf. (5)	35	39¾	35	38⅜	− 1⅝	34	38
94¼	84	7,900	Baldwin Loco. (7)	89¼	90⅝	88⅝	89	− ⅝	88¾	90
37⅝	32⅝	400	Balt. & Ohio	34	34	34	34	+ ½	33½	33¾
54	49⅛	200	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	..	49	50
35	24⅞	300	Barnsdall, Cl. B (2½)	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25¼	− ¼	24¾	25¼
4¾	2⅛	1,900	Beth. Motors	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½	− ⅛	2½	2⅝
63⅛	53¾	4,400	Beth. Steel, Cl. B (5)	56⅜	57½	56⅜	57	..	56⅞	57
107½	99¾	300	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	106½	106½	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅝	105¼	106
14⅞	10¼	200	Brooklyn R. T.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½	11¾	12½
58½	51	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	58	58½	58	58	+ 1	57	58½
6	4⅜	200	Butte Copper & Zinc	5	5	5	5	..	4⅞	5
14¾	10⅝	100	Butte & Superior	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	− ⅛	12⅛	12⅞
18⅝	13⅝	100	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	14	14	14	14	− ⅛	14¼	15
42½	35	2,900	California Pet.	40	40	38¼	38⅝	− 1½	38½	39
7½	5	1,300	Callahan Zinc L. (2)	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	− ¼	5¼	5½
119¼	114	2,100	Canadian Pac. (10)	114¾	114¾	114	114	− ⅞	114	114¼
43¼	35¼	400	Cent. Leather	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅜	38¾	39
96	80	100	Cent. Leather pf. (7)	86	86	86	86	+ ½	86	86½
32½	27	200	Cerro de P. Cop. (2)	27	27	27	27	− ½	27	27⅞
75⅝	64	21,400	Chandler Motor (10)	67	69⅝	67	68⅞	+ 2⅛	68¾	69⅛
62¼	57⅝	1,000	Ches. & Ohio (4)	59⅛	59⅞	59⅛	59⅞	..	59⅝	59⅞
20⅝	17¼	100	Chi. Gt. West'n pf.	18	18	18	18	− ½	18	18¼
31	26	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	28	28	27⅜	27⅜	− ⅛	27¼	28
46½	41	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	42½	42½	41⅞	42	+ ½	41¾	42
71	65½	200	Chi. & Northw'n (5)	67½	68	67½	68	+ 1⅛	67	68
28⅞	25⅝	2,900	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	27¼	28	27⅛	27⅝	+ ½	27⅝	27¾
12¾	9¾	4,100	Chile Copper	11¼	11⅝	11	11⅝	− ⅛	11⅛	11⅝
23½	19⅝	700	Chino Copper	21½	21⅞	21¼	21¾	+ ½	21½	21¾
48	43⅛	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅝	43	45
62½	48½	100	Cluett-Peabody (6)	48½	48½	48½	48½	− ¼	45	49
25	19	700	Coca-Cola	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21½	+ ⅝	21½	21¾
37¾	27¼	1,900	Colo. & Southern	35½	37¾	35½	36¾	+ 1¾	37	37¼
52	49	100	Col. & So. 1st pf. (4)	52	52	52	52	..	51	53
63	56⅞	100	Columbia G. & E. (6)	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ¼	59¼	59½
12¾	7⅞	4,500	Columbia Graph.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅜	8½	− ⅜	8⅜	8½
61	50	2,900	Cons. Cigar (7)	53	54½	50	51	− 1¾	52	53
82¾	77½	1,100	Cons. Gas (7)	82½	82½	82	82	..	82	82½
21⅞	19	100	Cons. Textile (3)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	..	19⅞	20
5	1	1,200	Continental Candy	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛	1⅛	1¼
73½	65	3,800	Corn Pr. Ref. (†6)	71½	72	70⅞	71	− ½	70½	71
104½	100	100	Corn P. R. pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	..	101¼	103
32¾	28⅝	100	Cosden & Co. (2½)	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛	28⅝	28⅞
107½	73	8,700	Crucible Steel (8)	96	96	92½	94¼	− ¼	93¾	94¼
33½	27¾	1,400	Cuban-Am. Sug. (4)	30⅞	31	30½	30⅞	..	30¾	32
26	21	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	− ⅛	23¼	23⅝
67⅞	61⅞	400	Cuba C. Sug. pf. (7)	66	66	65½	66	..	64	66
2⅝	¾	1,200	Denver & Rio G.	1½	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ¼	1½	1⅝
4¾	1¼	1,800	Denver & R. G. pf.	2⅝	2¾	2⅜	2⅝	− ⅛	2⅝	2¾
16½	10½	200	Dome Mines (1)	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ½	15⅞	16
4½	3½	100	Dul., S. S. & A.	3½	3½	3½	3½	..	3¼	4
95	87	300	End.-Johnson pf. (7)	95	95	94⅞	95	+ ¼	94½	95¼
14⅞	13	700	Erie	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	− ⅛	13	13¼
21⅞	19⅛	200	Erie 1st pf.	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛	19¾	20
68½	48	400	Fam. Pl.-Lasky (8)	68	68¼	67	67⅝	− ⅝	67⅝	68
84½	76¼	100	Fam. P.-L. pf. (8)	83	83	83	83	− 1	82	84
8⅞	6	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	6	6	6	6	− 2	5½	7¼
15⅝	11½	500	Fisk Rubber	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	..	14⅛	14¼
20½	13¾	400	Freeport-Texas	17½	17¾	17½	17½	..	17	17½
5⅜	2	1,000	Gaston, W. & Wig.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	− ¼	2⅛	2¼
71¾	40¼	25,800	Gen. Asphalt	56½	58⅜	55½	57¼	+ ¼	57⅛	57⅜
62½	54	500	Gen. Cigar (6)	62	62¼	61¼	61¼	− ¾	61¼	62½
84½	80¼	400	Do deb. pf. (7)	83⅞	84	83⅞	84	..	83½	87
132½	120½	400	Gen. Electric (‡12)	131	131	131	131	..	131	132
16¼	13	43,200	Gen. Motors (1)	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	− ⅝	13	13⅛
71¼	66½	100	Gen. Motors pf. (6)	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	..	71	71½
44⅛	34½	400	Goodrich, B. F. (6)	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37½	+ ⅜	37½	37¾
79⅛	74½	1,200	Gt. Northern pf. (7)	75½	75½	74⅝	74⅝	− ¾	74⅝	75
32½	28⅝	2,500	Gt. Nor. Certs., o.p. (4)	31½	32½	31½	31¾	+ ⅝	31½	32¼
24	20	200	Greene-Can. Cop. (2)	21½	21½	21½	21½	..	21½	23
9⅝	8⅛	500	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	8¾	9⅝	8¾	9⅝	+ 1½	9	10
26	21	200	Gulf, M. & Nor. pf.	25	25½	25	25½	+ 1½	25	26
86¼	28½	100	Gulf States Steel	31	31	31	31	− 1¼	31	31¾
50½	49½	400	Homestake Mining	49¾	50	49½	50	+ ½	49¾	50
80¼	66	300	Houston Oil	68	69	68	69	− ½	68¾	68½
13⅞	11⅛	100	Hupp Motor Car (1)	13	13	13	13	− ¼	13	13¼
37¼	31	700	Inspiration Copper	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅜	..	33½	33¾
5⅞	3⅞	700	Interboro Consol.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	− ¼	4⅜	4⅞
16	10¼	500	Interboro Consol. pf	14	14	14	14	+ ½	13½	14
57	42⅝	100	Inter. Agri. pf. (5)	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¾	46	47
100½	93½	200	Inter. Harv., new (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	− ¼	95½	99
17¼	12½	400	Inter. Mer. Marine	14	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛	14	14½
63¾	48¼	400	Inter. Mer. M. pf. (6)	51½	51½	51	51	− ½	51	51½
16¼	13½	300	Inter. Nickel	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	− ¼	15¼	15½
64⅝	43½	800	Inter. Paper	54	55¼	54	55	..	54¾	55
75	71	100	Do pf., stamped (6)	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	..	73⅜	73½
6½	6	100	Iowa Central	6	6	6	6	− ½	5	7½
4¾	3⅞	2,300	Island Oil & Trans.	4	4	3⅞	4	..	3¾	3⅞
11¼	4	700	Jewel Tea	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼	9⅜	9½
24¾	18½	5,700	Kan. City Southern.	24	24¾	23½	24¼	+ ¾	24¼	24½
49¼	45½	200	Kan. City So. pf. (4)	48⅞	48⅞	48¾	48¾	..	48½	48⅝
49¾	37	900	Kelly Spring. T. (4)	40	40	38¼	38½	− ⅝	38⅜	39¾
21	17⅛	1,500	Kennecott Copper	17⅝	17¾	17¼	17⅝	..	17⅝	17⅞
17	8¼	1,900	Keystone Tire & R.	15⅝	15¾	15¼	15¼	− ⅜	15¼	15⅜
58½	52	400	Lack. Steel (6)	55	55⅛	55	55	..	54½	[illegible]
22½	17½	300	Lee Rubber & T. (2)	21	21	21	21	+ ⅞	21	21½
56½	51	300	Lehigh Valley (3½)	52½	52¾	52⅛	52¾	+ ¾	52½	53
105½	97⅞	200	Lig. & Myers pf. (7)	105	105½	105	105½	+ ⅝	104	105⅞
18½	15	3,500	Loew's, Incorp. (2)	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅜	16½	16¾
12¾	10½	400	Loft, Incorp.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	− ½	10⅝	11
42	31	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	34¼	35	34¼	34¼	− ⅝	34	40
164½	137¼	100	Lorillard (P.) (12)	158	158	158	158	− ½	157½	158
103⅜	97¾	100	Louis. & Nash. (7)	100	100	100	100	..	99½	100
7⅛	2¼	100	Maxwell Motors	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛	5	5¼
78	65½	200	May Dep. Stores (8)	74⅝	74⅝	74½	74½	+ ½	74	75
167¼	150½	20,500	Mex. Petroleum (12)	157½	158⅝	154¼	155½	− 1½	155¼	155½
19½	15¾	200	Miami Copper (2)	18¼	18¼	18	18	+ ¼	17¾	18¼
15½	12⅝	4,300	Mid. S. Oil (†1.60)	13⅝	13½	13¼	13½	..	13⅜	13½
33½	29⅞	1,500	Midvale Steel (2)	30½	31	30½	30¾	..	30⅝	30⅞
13	11	900	Minn. & St. L., new	11½	11⅞	11¼	11¼	− ¼	11⅛	11½
73	69½	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. (7)	69½	69½	69½	69½	− ½	69	70
3	2⅛	200	Mo., K. & Texas	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼	2⅛	2½
5¾	4	200	Mo., K. & T. pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅜	4	4¾
20⅞	18	900	Mo. Pacific	19	19⅛	18⅝	19	+ ⅛	18¼	18⅞
41¾	38⅛	200	Mo. Pacific pf.	39	39	39	39	..	38½	39¼
19⅞	14¾	100	Montgomery Ward	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛	17½	18
28⅞	21	100	Mullins Body (4)	26	26	26	26	+ ½	25½	26½
36⅝	25½	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅝	30	31¾
5⅜	2½	200	Nat. Con. & Cable	3	3	3	3	..	3	3¼
6⅝	4¼	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛	5¼	5½
12	9⅞	200	Nev. Con. Copper	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½	− ⅜	10⅜	10¾
77½	60	500	N. O., T. & M. (6)	69½	71	69½	70	− ¼	69	70
89	78¾	200	N. Y. Air Brake (10)	80¾	81	80¼	81	− 3½	79	81
74½	70	100	N. Y. Central (5)	71	71	71	71	+ ½	70¾	71
25¼	20⅝	100	N. Y. Dock (2½)	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ¼	22	22½
23½	18⅝	1,400	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	19	19½	19	19½	+ ½	19½	19¾
104⅞	96¼	400	Norfolk & West. (7)	99	100	99	99¾	+ ½	99	99¾
61¾	54½	100	North American (5)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	− ¾	59	59½
88¼	79¼	4,700	Northern Pac. (7)	81¼	82¼	81	81⅜	+ ⅝	81	81¼
38	31	200	Nova S. St. & C. (5)	37	37	37	37	..	37	39
12⅞	9¼	100	Nunally Co. (1)	9½	9½	9½	9½	− ½	9	9½
5½	4¼	100	Ontario Mining	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ¼	4¼	4¾
4	3⅛	400	Okla. Pr. & Ref. (40c)	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜	..	3⅜	3½
48½	46⅛	500	Pac. Gas & Elec. (5)	47⅝	47½	46⅞	47½	..	46⅝	47
41½	30⅛	5,300	Pacific Oil, w. i.	31⅝	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	− ¼	31	31½
79⅝	71¼	2,400	Pan Am. P. & T. (6)	74½	75¼	74	74¼	− ⅛	74⅛	74⅝
71¾	66	400	Do Class B (6)	67½	67⅝	67	67⅛	+ ⅞	67	67½
41¾	37¼	9,200	Penn. R. R. (3)	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	+ ¼	38¼	38⅜
17	9	1,100	Penn Seab. Steel	10½	10¾	10⅛	10½	+ ¼	10½	10¾
40	33⅝	900	People's Gas, Chi.	39⅝	40	38⅝	38¾	− ¼	39	40
19½	16⅝	700	Pere Marquette	17⅝	18	17⅝	18	− ⅛	17¾	18
35½	32	2,000	Philadelphia Co. (3)	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33¼	..	33	33½
76	73	100	Phillips-J. pf. (7)	73	73	73	73	− 3	70	75
31½	23½	1,900	Phillips Petroleum	25	25¾	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅝	25¼	25½
27⅞	19¾	2,100	Pierce-Arrow	27¼	27⅜	26½	26⅝	− ¼	26½	26¾
11⅞	10¼	300	Pierce Oil	10⅞	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅜	10½	10⅞
62⅞	57	200	Pitts. Coal (5)	58	58½	58	58½	..	58½	59
88½	82⅞	200	Pitts. Coal pf. (6)	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ¼	86	86½
32	28	200	Pitts. & West Va.	28½	28½	28½	28½	− ½	28¼	28¾
75	71¾	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf. (6)	75	75	74¾	74¾	+ 1¾	72	77
62	54	100	Pub. Serv., N. J. (4)	60	60	60	60	+ 1	61	62
110⅝	103½	400	Pullman Co. (8)	105	105	105	105	− ¼	104¾	105½
51½	43⅝	800	Punta Aleg. Sug. (8)	48⅞	49	48¼	48¼	+ ¼	48¼	49
36¼	32⅞	1,300	Pure Oil (¶4)	33½	33½	33	33	− ⅛	33	33¼
14⅝	11⅝	900	Ray Con. Copper	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼	− ¼	12¼	12½
89¼	72	4,800	Reading (4)	72¼	73⅞	72¼	73⅞	+ ½	73⅞	74
55	42¼	200	Reading 1st pf. (2)	43¾	43¾	42¼	42¼	− 1½	42½	43½
37½	26	100	Remington Type	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	− ⅞	30⅛	32
73¼	60⅜	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel (6)	66	66½	65⅞	66⅜	+ ⅜	66¼	67
69¼	56½	4,000	Royal D., N. Y. s. (5.20)	60½	61½	60	60½	+ 1	60½	60⅝
24⅛	20½	1,900	St. L.-San Fran.	22⅛	23	22⅛	22⅜	+ ½	22¼	22½
30¼	23⅝	2,700	St. L. Southwest'n	29½	30¼	29¼	29¾	+ ¼	29¼	29⅞
41	36½	1,000	St. L. Southw'n pf.	39¾	40½	39½	39½	− ¼	39¼	39¾
5½	3¾	100	Santa Cecilia Sugar	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ¼	4	4½
23⅝	11⅞	200	Savage Arms	17	17	16	16	− 1	15½	16½
5⅜	2⅞	300	Saxon Motor	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	− ¼	4⅞	5⅛
7⅛	6⅛	200	Seaboard Air Line	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	..	6½	7
98¾	76	400	Sears, Roebuck (§8)	78	78¼	77¾	78¼	+ ¼	78	78½
102	99	100	Sears, Roeb'k pf. (7)	100	100	100	100	+ 1	100	101
20¾	15½	100	Seneca Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛	15½	16¼
6⅝	4⅞	200	Shattuck-Arizona	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	− ¼	5⅞	6
25⅝	22½	5,600	Sinclair Con. Oil	23⅛	23⅜	22⅞	23	− ⅛	22⅞	23
56	48½	100	Sloss-Sheff. C. & I. (6)	48½	48½	48½	48½	− ½	48	49
101	75⅞	3,400	Southern Pac. (6)	76½	76⅝	76	76⅜	− ¼	76⅛	76⅜
103	73	100	South P. Rico S. (6)	74	74	74	74	− ½	73	75
24⅞	21¼	1,800	Southern Ry.	22	22⅛	21⅝	21¾	+ ¼	21⅝	21¾
60	56¼	100	Southern Ry. pf. (5)	57	57	57	57	..	57	57⅜
110	105⅛	900	Stand. O., N. J., pf. (7)	106½	106½	106¼	106½	..	106⅜	106⅝
37	27	100	Stewart War. S. (4)	32½	32½	32½	32½	..	32	32½
42¾	30½	3,800	Stromberg Carb.	33½	34	30¾	31⅛	− 2⅝	31	31¼
62⅞	45¾	10,900	Studebaker Co. (7)	59½	60½	59⅛	59⅝	− ¼	59¼	59½
10⅝	8¼	200	Submarine Boat (1)	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ¼	8⅜	9
13¼	7¼	300	Superior Oil	8¼	8½	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅜	7⅝	8¼
48	39⅞	100	Superior Steel (6)	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	− ⅛	39½	40
45	41	6,500	Texas Co. (3)	41⅛	41½	41	41¼	− ⅛	41¼	41⅜
24⅞	16½	2,400	Texas & Pacific	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	− ⅜	23¼	23½
36⅞	23½	900	Tex. & P. C. & O. (1)	24½	24¾	24⅜	24¾	+ ¼	24½	24¾
12	7⅜	300	Times Sq. A.S. (§2½)	8¾	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛	8½	9
57¾	51½	3,500	Tobacco Prod. (§6)	55	55	53⅝	53½	− 1	53⅜	53¾
12⅝	7¼	1,000	Transcontinental Oil	8½	8½	8¼	8⅜	− ⅛	8	8⅜
44	36½	1,700	Transue & W.S.F. (5)	38¼	38¼	36⅛	36¼	− 2¾	36¼	36¾
24¾	20½	700	Union Oil	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	..	20½	21
122	117½	1,100	Union Pacific (10)	120⅞	120⅞	120½	120⅞	+ ⅜	120½	121
67⅝	64⅝	100	Union Pac. pf. (4)	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	− ¼	67	67½
34	27½	1,200	United Alloy Steel	28⅝	28⅝	27½	28	− ⅝	27½	28¼
106	93	100	United Drug (8)	95	95	95	95	+ 1	94	95
207	100½	1,500	United Fruit (8)	102	103⅛	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅝	102¼	102⅞
12¼	9¼	500	United Ry. Invest.	12	12	11¾	11¾	− ¼	10¼	11½
26	19½	100	United Ry. Inv. pf.	26	26	26	26	..	24½	25½
58⅞	51½	5,700	United Ret. Stores	54⅝	54⅝	53½	53¾	− ¾	53⅝	53¾
15¾	11½	200	U. S. C. I. Pipe & F.	15⅜	15⅜	15½	15½	− ¼	15¾	16
27¼	20⅛	6,200	U. S. Food Prod.	22	22	20½	21⅞	− ⅝	21⅝	22
71¾	64⅝	900	U. S. Ind. Alco. (8)	69	69	68¾	69	+ 1	67¼	68¾
72⅝	62½	3,200	U. S. Rubber (8)	67¼	68	66⅝	67¼	+ ¼	66⅝	67⅝
103⅞	101	110	U. S. Rub. 1st pf. (8)	102	102	102	102	+ ¼	101½	102
85	80½	15,600	U. S. Steel (5)	81⅜	82¼	81⅛	81⅝	+ ⅝	81⅝	81¾
112	107	200	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	109¼	109⅜	109¼	109⅜	+ ½	109¼	110
59⅛	46¾	1,600	Utah Copper (4)	49¼	49⅝	49	49⅝	− ½	49¼	49⅝
11½	8½	200	Utah Securities	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ½	11¼	11⅞
41	32	1,200	Vanadium Corp. (4)	33⅞	34½	33⅜	34	− ½	33½	34½
8¼	5⅞	1,400	V. Vivaudou	6	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛	5¾	6
8⅝	7⅝	2,600	Wabash	8¼	8⅝	8	8⅛	+ ⅛	7¾	8⅛
23⅝	19⅛	700	Wabash pf., A	20⅞	21¼	20¾	20¾	− ⅜	20¾	21
13	8½	200	Weber & Heilbroner	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	− ¾	11	11½
11⅝	9¾	1,200	Western Maryland	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛	10⅛	10¼
19⅝	17	1,100	Western Md. 2d pf.	17½	18⅜	17½	18	+ ⅛	17¾	18½
29⅝	25	1,200	Western Pacific	28½	29⅝	28½	28½	+ ½	28¼	29
46⅞	42¾	300	Westing. E. & M. (4)	46½	46½	46½	46½	− ⅜	46¼	47
154½	154½	8	Weym'n Bruton (10)	140	140	140	140	..	..	..
11	9⅛	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	− ¼	9½	9¾
17⅞	12¾	200	White Oil	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ½	13	13½
9	5¼	3,000	Willys-Overland	7⅝	7¾	7½	7½	− ⅛	7½	7⅝
40	30	600	Willys-Overland pf.	35	35	33¼	34	− 1	33¼	35
52½	43	1,900	Worth. Pump (6)	48	48¼	46½	47½	− 1	47¼	48¼
65¼	61	100	Do pf. B (6)	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ⅛	64½	65¾

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last three quarterly payments in scrip. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. §Last quarterly payment in scrip. ||Last quarterly payment in stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market and the Inaugural Address.

Although the remarks made in Wall Street in connection with Mr. Harding's inaugural address were more or less perfunctory, they exhibited a tenor of hopefulness. In one quarter it was stated that the message could be classed as "a forerunner of constructive legislation in the near future." The remarks about a possible reduction in taxation, and an absence of Governmental interference in business, plus business efficiency in Government affairs were the parts which were most liked in the financial district, as they were taken to indicate better times ahead. The stock market, however, virtually ignored the message as prices declined toward the close of the day. Losses in most cases were confined to fractions, but there were numerous speculative issues which registered reactions of a point or more. Trading was again on a very small scale.

A "Different" Money Market.

So far this year the call money market has performed in a way strikingly different from anything seen in a similar period of any other recent year. The range to date has been from 9 to 6 per cent., with 7 per cent. predominating. In the corresponding period of last year the range was 25 to 6 per cent., in 1919 it was 7 to 3¾ per cent., in 1918 it was 6 to 2 per cent., in the three years prior to that the range was from 3 to 1½ per cent., and in 1914, the last actual pre-war year, the range was 5 to 1½ per cent., with the 5 per cent. maximum reached on only one day in the early part of January, and 3 per cent. the maximum thereafter. Now, if the market is to get back to anything approaching normal, which is doubtful, there will have to be a marked drop in rates, for, disregarding 1920, which was altogether abnormal, the range from March to July for the three years 1917 to 1919, inclusive, was 6 to 2 per cent., and in the preceding three years the range for the same period was 3 to 1½ per cent.

Union Pacific's Dividend.

One of the many rumors recently circulated in Wall Street has been to the effect that Union Pacific's 10 per cent. rate is threatened as the result of the decline in traffic since Jan. 1. To those familiar with Union Pacific earnings such reports are not credited, for they know that the company has income from its investments of more than half of the dividend requirements. In addition, Union Pacific officials have stated repeatedly that they expect a big increase in the Spring movement of freight, which has simply been postponed during the two worst Winter months. There is no Union Pacific dividend meeting until May and conservative quarters hold that the fact that the 10 per cent. rate is not even threatened is indicated in the market price for the shares.

The Steel Tonnage Statement.

On Thursday of next week, the United States Steel Corporation will publish its report of unfilled orders on hand as of the close of business on Feb. 28. Estimates of the decrease which is expected to be shown by the report range all the way from 600,000 to 1,000,000 tons. At the close of January unfilled orders amounted to 7,573,164 tons, consequently a reduction of slightly less than 600,000 tons would bring the amount down to about 7,000,000 tons. This would be the smallest since October, 1919. But, at the present rate of production this would be sufficient to keep the mills active for at least six months. In January the decrease reported amounted to 574,958 tons, and as there has been little or no increase in buying Wall Street expects another large reduction for February.

Some Improvement in Bonds.

The bond market, which has been dormant for the last two or three weeks, gives promise of some improvement, and leading bankers are hoping that if it does really become better it will not be choked to death by new issues, as were the three good bond markets we have had since the armistice. So far the improvement, to the casual observer, has not been great, but the distributing bankers who enjoy exceptional opportunities for judging the situation, think they note signs of substantial betterment. At all events, the flow of new issues, in somewhat modified volume, is being prepared for resumption and beginning with the Humble Oil Company's $25,000,000 note issue, scheduled for Monday, it is expected that several important pieces of new financing will be announced next week.

Reading and Jersey Central.

The opinion has been expressed that the only part of the Reading plan for segregation of coal and railroad properties that fails to meet with the approval of the Government is the company's suggestion that the sale of the Central Railroad of New Jersey stock held by Reading be deferred. The plan asks that sale of the stock be held up until the Interstate Commerce Commission has presented its plan for the consolidation of the railroads of the country into a smaller number of systems. In the opinion of some observers it would not be entirely fair to Reading stockholders if the $14,000,000 Central Railroad stock held by the former had to be sold immediately. Testimony has been presented by counsel for the Reading company to this effect and officials of the Central Railroad have agreed that a forced sale of the stock would result in great loss to Reading stockholders.

Copper Market Continues Soft.

The copper market continues to sag. Reports in the Street yesterday were to the effect that one of the largest selling agencies had sold a million pounds of the metal at 12⅜ cents per pound, while the general market quotations ranged from 12½ to 12¾ cents per pound according to delivery. Copper producers continue to report stagnation in buying. This applies both to domestic and foreign business. The foreign demand, it is stated, received a check as a result of the latest political developments abroad.

Oil-Rail Rumors Continue.

As the big transcontinental railroad companies have announced their plans regarding proven and unproven oil properties owned by them, it was the general feeling that the wealth of rumors regarding the oil-rail stocks would cease. But such is not the case. The announcement by the Northern Pacific Company yesterday that it would form a subsidiary concern for the development of its potential oil lands has given fresh impetus to the same old rumors. Among the railroad companies talked about yesterday as getting ready to look into their respective potential or actual oil properties with the idea of more extensive development were Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, St. Paul, Texas & Pacific and others. Atchison is already in the oil business through the Coline Oil Company, a subsidiary, which, it is asserted, assures the road a good supply of fuel oil.

The Absent Bankers.

When any unusually important event happens—like, for example, the inauguration of a President—Wall Street is accustomed to hearing, or, to be precise, to reading, the views of leading bankers concerning the man and his official utterances. Yesterday a few of the leaders of finance and industry gave voice to their opinions of President Harding's inaugural address, but not many of them did because a good many leaders were not in town. Time was when great bankers and captains of Big Business were unavailable only in the Summer, but the growth and appeal of the Winter resort has changed this so that now one never may be certain at any time of year that he will find his captain in his office.

Dillon, Read & Co.
Formerly
Wm. A. Read & Co.

Industrial, Railroad,
Electrical Utility
and
Municipal Securities

[illegible]

List of
Current Offerings
Furnished on Application

New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston

A Letter Describing
THREE ATTRACTIVE BONDS
Sent on Request
HALLE & STIEGLITZ
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Atlantic City Baltimore Philadelphia

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

DIVIDENDS.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago
Dividend No. 141
Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record, March 10, 1921, as shown on the books of the Company.
C. A. PEACOCK, Secretary.

El Paso Electric Co.
Common Dividend No. 39.
A $2.50 quarterly dividend is payable March 15 to Stockholders of record March 5, 1921.
STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Manager

Mississippi River Power Co.
Preferred Dividend.
A $1.50 quarterly dividend is payable April 1 to Stockholders of record March 21, 1921.
STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Manager

YORKVILLE BANK
Third Avenue at 85th Street
March 4th, 1921.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 5%, payable on March 31st, to Stockholders of record on March 21st.
FREDERICK RATH,
Cashier.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.
Philadelphia, March 2, 1921.
The Directors have declared a dividend of three dollars ($3.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 14, 1921. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
Dividend No. 30.
Feb. 23rd, 1921.
A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Friday, April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21st, 1921. Checks will be mailed.
FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad St., New York, March 3, 1921.
DIVIDEND NUMBER SIXTY-EIGHT.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT., upon this Company's Capital Stock will be paid on April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1921. The stock transfer books will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.
J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, December 8, 1920.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (87½c per share) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1921, to holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business February 28, 1921.
Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

BUCYRUS COMPANY, PREFERRED Stock Dividend No. 24—Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% and an extra dividend of half of 1% to apply on accumulated dividends have been declared on the issued and outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 19, 1921.
D. P. EELLS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN CO.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1921, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1921. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend.
A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable April 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1921.
H. F. KROYER, Treasurer.
March 4th, 1921.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
290 Ferry Street.
Newark, N. J., March 2nd, 1921.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Thursday, March 17, 1921.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of The Celluloid Company, a corporation of New Jersey, that, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors unanimously adopted at a meeting of the said Board duly held in the City of New York, on the 23rd day of February, 1921, declaring the amendment hereinafter mentioned advisable, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at the office of said Company, 290 Ferry Street, in the City of Newark, New Jersey, on Thursday, the 17th day of March, 1921, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(1) To consider and act upon the question of amending the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company by increasing the amount of the authorized capital stock of the Company from $6,000,000 par value, to $10,098,000 par value, to consist of $3,000,000 par value 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock, divided into 30,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and $7,098,000 par value of Common Stock, divided into 70,980 shares of the par value of $100 each, the Preferred and Common Stocks to have the respective preferences, privileges, voting rights, restrictions and qualifications hereinafter set forth and printed in the schedule marked "Exhibit A."

(2) To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed March 8th, 1921, to March 30th, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CARLETON MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

"Exhibit A" above referred to will be on file in the Company's offices, 290 Ferry Street, Newark, New Jersey, and 56 Washington Place, New York, N. Y., for the inspection of those entitled to examine same.

LACKAWANNA MEETS U. S. STEEL PRICES

Big Independent Raises Scale to Level Maintained by the Gary Corporation.

OTHERS MAY FALL IN LINE

Wage Cuts Have Not Offset Losses Due to Sales Below Industrial Board's Official Rate.

The Lackawanna Steel Company has advanced prices to the level fixed by the Industrial Board in March, 1919, which have been quoted by the United States Steel Corporation since the ruling. This is the first advance announced from the time that the independents started to underbid the Steel Corporation, when they also announced a reduction in wages to offset the lower prices. The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Corporation, another of the independent concerns which underbid the corporation, announced that there would be no advance in prices recently quoted, which are far below those of the corporation. Officials of the other big steel producing companies with offices in this city could not be reached yesterday, but the opinion was expressed that it might not be long before some of the other independents would have to advance prices, or carry on their business at a loss. One of the independnets admitted that there was a loss at the low prices, and intimated that this would not continue, unless there was a change in the situation.

The action taken by the Lackawanna Steel Company, according to an opinion expressed by one official, was taken to indicate that there would be no price war between the independents and the corporation, a possibility discussed when the smaller concerns began to cut the scale.

The demand for steel products began to slacken in the middle of last year. Independent concerns gradually reduced prices until the level of the Industrial Board was reached. But, as there was no increase in the demand, prices gradually were shaded until quotations on some products were about $8 a ton below the Industrial Board level. Even these low quotations brought no demand.

The leading factors in the steel business have contended for some time that the independent mills could not do business on a basis below the level fixed by the Government shortly after the ending of the war, unless there was a radical reduction in the wage scale. Some of the independents have reduced wages, but the action taken by the Lackawanna Steel Company indicated that even at the lower scale of costs business cannot be carried on at a profit with low prices in effect.

The average price of eight of the leading steel products as quoted by the Steel Corporation is $63.49 a ton, and the average quoted by the independents for the same products is $59.70 a ton, or a difference of $3.79. The biggest difference is in steel bars. For this product the independents are quoting $44.80 a ton and the corporation $52.64. For beams the independents are quoting $47.04 against $54.88 and for plates $47.04 against $59.36. The only one of the eight products on which the Steel Corporation's price is below that of the independent's is pig iron, which the corporation sells for $27.95 a ton, compared with $28.56 quoted by the independents.

AVERAGE PRICES DOWN.

Bradstreet Reports 4 Per Cent. Decline in February, 43⅛ From High of 1920.

Bradstreet's index number of average commodity prices in this market, as published yesterday for March 1, showed a decrease of 4 per cent. during February. The average, $11.865, compares with $12.3689 on Feb. 1, with $15.675 on Nov. 1, and with $20.869 on Feb. 1, 1920, when the high level of the period was reached.

The Bradstreet average for March 1 compares as follows with preceding months and years:

Mar. 1, 1921..	$11.8650	March 1, 1920.	$20.7950
Feb. 1, 1921..	12.3689	March 1, 1919.	17.2244
Jan. 1, 1921..	12.6631	March 1, 1918.	18.0507
Dec. 1, 1920..	13.6263	March 1, 1917.	14.1360
Nov. 1, 1920..	15.6750	March 1, 1916.	11.3760
Oct. 1, 1920..	16.9094	March 1, 1915.	9.6197
Sept. 1, 1920..	17.9746	March 1, 1914.	8.8320
Aug. 1, 1920..	18.8273	March 1, 1913.	9.4052
July 1, 1920..	19.3528	March 1, 1912.	8.9019
June 1, 1920..	19.8752	March 1, 1911.	8.6917
May 1, 1920..	20.7341	March 1, 1910.	9.1113
April 1, 1920..	20.7124	March 1, 1909.	8.2167

Figures by separate groups of commodities, the March 1 average, showed a decline during February in provisions, hides and leather, textiles (which advanced during January), metals, oils, naval stores, building materials and chemicals. Advances were made on the average in breadstuffs and live stock. Fruits and coal were unchanged.

The groups that make up the index number compare as follows with the preceding month and with the highest month of 1920:

	March 1, 1921.	Feb. 1, 1921.	Feb. 1, 1920.
Breadstuffs	$0.1534	$0.1526	$0.2257
Live stock	.4390	.4090	.6610
Provisions	3.3266	3.3736	4.4003
Fruits	.4035	.4035	.4806
Hides and leather	1.5400	1.6300	2.7700
Textiles	2.9149	3.0817	7.1913
Metals	.6357	.6867	1.0714
Coal and coke	.0160	.0160	.0130
Oils	.5276	.6476	1.0875
Naval stores	.1083	.1641	.3272
Building materials	.2136	.2151	.2370
Chemicals & drugs	1.1089	1.1145	1.1855
Miscellaneous	.4775	.4775	1.2185
Total	$11.8650	$12.3680	$20.8690

LONDON PRICES DROP MORE.

Economist's February Index Number Down 441 Points From January.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—Further heavy decline in wholesale prices is recorded in Economist index number for February, the total having fallen by 441 points during the month, to 5176, the lowest point touched since February, 1917. The Economist table for last month reads—Cereals and meat, 91; other foods, 99; textiles, 56; minerals, 116; miscellaneous, 82; total, 83.

The following tables show the index number for the last ten months, and for March 1, by years, back to 1911:

March 1, 1921	5,176	March 1, 1920	8,160
Feb. 1, 1921	5,617	March 1, 1919	5,796
Jan. 1, 1921	5,924	March 1, 1918	5,818
Dec. 1, 1920	6,594	March 1, 1917	5,072
Nov. 1, 1920	7,175	March 1, 1916	4,008
Oct. 1, 1920	7,645	March 1, 1915	3,131
Sept. 1, 1920	7,743	March 1, 1914	2,616
Aug. 1, 1920	7,876	March 1, 1913	2,717
July 1, 1920	7,847	March 1, 1912	2,667
June 1, 1920	8,199	March 1, 1911	2,536

PASS QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Stromberg Carburetor Directors, However, Report $410,000 Profits.

Directors of the Stromberg Carburetor Company yesterday passed the quarterly dividend on common stock. The company paid a dividend of 50 cents in the December quarter. The Directors said the action was taken because of general business conditions. Dividends were first paid by the company in 1917 at 75 cents a share for the quarter. In August, 1918, the rate was increased to $1 quarterly, but last December it was reduced to 50 cents.

Net profits for 1920 operations, after payment of all expenses and charges and after making allowances for Federal taxes, were estimated at approximately $410,000, or $5.45 a share on the 75,000 shares of capital stock outstanding. In 1919 the profits were $401,328, or $5.35 a share.

COTTON PRICES SHIFT IN RANGE OF 1-2 CENT

Market Rises, Reacts and Then Closes at the Final Figures of Thursday.

The cotton market moved over an extreme range of about a half cent yesterday, starting unchanged to 10 points up, advancing to net gains of 30 to slightly more than 40 points, reacting late in the day to very slight net losses, and then coming back at the close to precisely the figures at which it had closed on Thursday. As a matter of fact, all active months from March to December closed without net change of even so much as a point, and spots here also were unchanged. While this in itself has no special significance, it does illustrate the very limited interest in the market.

The bulge early in the day was partly in response to the better tone at Liverpool, and, partly to a further readjustment of the technical position. The short account is considerably overextended, and taking in of contracts is to be expected. With the market as thin as it now is, even a moderate amount of short covering has a pronounced effect. Yesterday it was sufficient to raise the market 30 points for March, and 40 to 43 points for the later months.

After this advance had reached its peak there was some reaction, prices falling until March was down 15 points, and the rest of the list 2 to 10 points down to October. December sold to a parity with the previous day's closing.

Trade news was scarce, and from the South there were some tentative estimates of acreage reduction, which the bulls tried to capitalize, but without much success, so far as attracting new interests into the market. Southern spot markets were dull and generally unchanged. At Savannah, where the spot market has been out of line with other markets for some days, there was a sharp readjustment, the price coming down 2¼ cents to the basis of 11¼ cents for middling.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	..	11.50	11.20	11.05	11.20
May	11.70	12.12	11.62	11.70@11.73	11.70
July	12.15	12.55	12.02	12.12	12.12
Oct.	12.70	13.00	12.58	12.60	12.60
Dec.	12.81	13.20	12.78	12.78	12.78

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, at 11.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 12c, unchanged; New Orleans, 11c, unchanged; Savannah, 11.25c, down 2.25; Augusta, 10.50c, unchanged; Memphis, 12c, unchanged; Houston, 10.75c, unchanged; Little Rock, 11.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,336	14,776	25,365
Exports	5,069	9,950	22,663
Exports, season	3,410,024	3,299,286	4,459,739
N. Y. stocks	124,031	123,003	51,347
Port stocks	1,416,281	1,448,691	1,423,873
N. Y. arrivals	1,372	1,273	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 6.56d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American 2,000. Imports, none. Future opened steady, 14 to 17 points up and closed steady, 23 to 34 points up on the day. Prices—March, 7.21d; May, 7.45d; July, 7.63d; September, 7.77d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull.

DRY GOODS ROAD SALES CUT

Smaller Than Last Week, but Wholesale Better Than Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods, sal:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was slightly less in volume than last week, although it compares more favorably with the corresponding week of last year.

"A larger number of orders were received than during the previous week, but the volume of road sales was slightly less. There were fewer customers in market. Collections are satisfactory."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Antimony	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Quicksilver	$50.00	....	$50.00	....
Aluminium	23.00	24.00	23.00	24.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	31.00	....	31.00	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 12¼c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	15	0	62	12	6
Copper, futures	67	5	0	67	7	6
Tin, spot	153	0	0	154	15	0
Tin, futures	156	10	0	158	0	0
Spelter, spot	23	12	6	23	12	6
Spelter, futures	25	2	6	24	12	6
Lead, spot	18	12	6	18	15	0
Lead, futures	19	5	0	19	7	6

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness of the different issues:

Maturity.	Per Cent.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Present Yield.
*March	4¾	99⁹⁄₁₆	100	99⁹⁄₁₆	100	4.70
*March	5¾	100	100¹⁄₁₆	100	100¹⁄₁₆	4.60
April	5½	100	100¹⁄₁₆	100	100¹⁄₁₆	5.00
May	5¾	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	5.10
*June	5¾	100	100¼	100	100¼	5.20
*June	6	100¹⁄₁₆	100³⁄₁₆	100¹⁄₁₆	100³⁄₁₆	5.20
July	5½	100	100¹⁄₁₆	100	100¹⁄₁₆	5.30
August	6	100¹⁄₁₆	100³⁄₁₆	100¹⁄₁₆	100³⁄₁₆	5.55
*September	6	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼	5.50
October	5¾	100¹⁄₁₆	100³⁄₁₆	100¹⁄₁₆	100³⁄₁₆	5.40
*December	6	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	5.48

*Acceptable in paymentof of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

German Bank Statement Changes.

BERLIN, March 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, as of Feb. 23, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Coin, increase	252,000
Notes in circulation, increase	396,000
Bills, increase	245,042,000
Advances, increase	14,326,000
Investments, increase	9,506,000
Liabilities, increase	379,000
Gold, decrease	8,000
Treasury certificates, decrease	1,484,555,000
Securities, decrease	311,142,000
Circulation, decrease	413,927,000
Deposits, decrease	1,112,247,000

The total gold holdings were given as 1,001,620,000 marks.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	2	3	Iron Cap.	6	6½
Ariz. Silver	16	18	La Rose	25	35
Ariz. Tip Top	4	5	Majestic	10	16
Black Hawk	10	13	Mex. Metals	..	30
Boston Mont.	65	66	Midway Moss	..	30
Calaveras	65	66	Monarch	..	15
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾	Mut. Div. Tr.	51	53
Crystal, new	35	37	Nat. L. & Z.	..	3
Denbigh	10	11	Nixon	3	8
Eagle B. B.	2	2¼	Rainier	11	12
Eureka Cro.	1	1¹⁄₁₆	Seven Metals	9	10
Fortuna	..	4	Silver Reef	5	6
Gadsden	40	55	U. V. Ext.	26	27
Homa	6	7	Yukon	⅝	1⅛
Iron Bloss.	15	25			

EARNINGS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—

	1921.	1920.	Inc.
Jan. gross	$17,856,152	$17,343,668	$512,484
Bal. aft. tax	1,285,314	840,717	444,597
Net oper. inc.	905,810	852,185	53,625

CHICAGO & ALTON—

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Jan. gross	$2,600,000	$2,514,179	$2,032,652
Bal. aft. tax	119,039	299,754	118,380
Net oper. def.	35,232	*205,140	*833

*Income.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

	1921.	1920.	Dec.
Jan. gross	$11,587,656	$14,533,590	$2,945,934
Def. aft. tax	881,152	†1,521,119	*2,402,271

*Increase. †Income.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Jan. gross	$6,935,047	$5,910,474	$5,609,053
Bal. aft. tax	533,845	172,550	978,277
Net oper. inc.	[illegible]1,569	192,241	957,759

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY—

Jan. gross	[illegible],693,124	1,298,987	957,410
Bal. aft. tax	382,208	384,702	62,757
Net oper. inc.	430,918	397,819	18,182

TO ISSUE $25,000,000 HUMBLE OIL NOTES

Subsidiary of Standard of New Jersey Arranging New Financing Through Morgan & Co.

TO BE A SHORT-TERM LOAN

Funds to Be Used for Seasonal Storage Operations—More of Standard Group Expected to Borrow.

The Humble Oil Company, one of the principal producing subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is arranging new financing to the extent of $25,000,000, to be raised in short-term notes, through J. P. Morgan & Co. Official announcement of the offering, it is understood, will be made early next week.

This is the fourth big piece of "Standard Oil" financing to be arranged since the middle of December. At that time Standard Oil Company of California raised $25,000,000 through the sale of ten-year 7 per cent. notes, and a few days later the Standard Oil Company of New York marketed an issue of $30,000,000 in four to ten-year 7 per cent. serial bonds. Late in January the Atlantic Refining Company, another of the Standard Oil group, sold $15,000,000 in ten-year 6½ per cent. debentures. The Humble Oil Company financing, which is expected to be for $25,000,000, thus will raise the total of new Standard Oil flotations to $95,000,000 within less than four months. It has been rumored, in addition, that the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana will soon make some new financing arrangements and it would not be surprising if others of the group were to make early application to the bond market.

The Humble Oil Company is one of the chief producing units in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's organization. It operates in Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma and is one of the largest companies in the mid-continent field. Its average daily production, according to latest available figures, is in the neighborhood of 18,000 barrels, and, in addition, it operates extensive pipe lines and is also a large refiner. The company has a capital, authorized and outstanding, of $25,000,000, a majority of which is owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The present financing, it is understood, is to put the company in funds with which to carry on its usual seasonal storage operations. At this time of year it is necessary to take up and store a considerable portion of production which is not readily marketable and the money which will be raised through the sale of its short-term notes is to be used for this purpose.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Quiet Markets and Narrow Price Movement the Rule—Grains Move Up.

The greater part of the staples in the subjoined list, dealt in on the wholesale cash markets, were unchanged yesterday over the previous day. Some small net advances were registered, and these were in the grains, where wheat advanced 3 cents and corn and oats each ½ cent per bushel, with flour unchanged. No changes were noted in coffee, sugar, or in eggs, with a decline of 1 cent per pound in butter. Except for an advance of 5 cents per 100 pounds in lard, no changes were noted in pork or beef, with the same quietness prevailing in the metal group, where lead advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds, others in that group unchanged. Among the textiles, spot cotton and printcloths were priced unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week ago and a year ago:

	Mar. 4 1921.	Mar.25. 1921.	Mar. 4. 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.94	$1.93½	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.89¾	.89	1.75
Oats, No. 2 white	.38	.56	1.03¼
Flour, Minn. patent	9.75	10.00	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06⅝	.15⅝
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.07¾	.14
Butter, cream, 92 score	.52	.51	.63
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.36	.39	.54
Lard, prime	12.40	12.10	21.75
Pork, mess	31.00	30.00	42.00
Beef, family	28.00	29.00	21.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	28.50	30.00	46.50
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	60.00
Lead	4.10	4.40	9.38
Copper	12.25	12.55	18.75
Tin	28.75	32.00	63.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	11.50	12.20	40.65
Printcloths	.05	.05	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as rollows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 3
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60⅝	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.06¼	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 21
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	28.50	Mar. 3
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.37½	Mar. 1
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	28.75	Mar. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	11.25	Feb. 28
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05	Feb. 19

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	96⅝	97¼	7.75
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am Chicle	6	Oct. 28,'25	80	93¾	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26,'27	80	87½	..
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	89½	91	9.05
Am. T. & T.	..	Oct., 1922	96⅝	97	7.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	94¾	95¼	7.95
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	93½	95¼	6.80
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	100	100½	6.00
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	100¼	100⅝	6.60
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	99⅝	99⅞	7.05
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	85⅝	86¼	8.25
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	93¼	93⅝	8.00
A. A. O., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99⅝	100¼	7.45
Arm. & Co. c.	7	July 15,'30	96⅝	96⅞	7.50
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	95	8.35
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	98½	99	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	96⅝	97¼	8.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	95¼	95⅝	7.70
C. de P. Cop.	8	Jan., 1931	103½	104⅛	7.30
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y.	..	Dec., 1921	99¾	100	8.00
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'23	97½	98⅛	7.50
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	92½	95	8.20
Cent. Arg. R.	6	Feb., 1927	79	82	10.03
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	95	97	9.20
The B. F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	89¾	90½	..
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	99½	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	99½	100	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	95¼	96¼	7.65
H.J.Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1, '30	97¼	97¾	7.30
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	91	93	8.80
Int. Rtp. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	69	69½	..
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	97¼	98¼	6.60
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	91	93	8.15
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	89½	91	8.50
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	98⅝	98⅞	7.05
Nat. C. & S. 10-year	8	....	91	91¾	9.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	99	99⅝	6.00
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	95½	96¼	9.75
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	100	100¼	6.75
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅛	100⅝	6.65
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	87	89	..
R.J.Ry'lds T.	6	Aug., 1922	97⅛	97⅝	7.60
Sears-Roeb'k.	7	Oct. 15,'21	98½	99	9.50
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	95	95⅝	9.10
Sears, R.& C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	94½	94⅝	9.20
Sinc. C. O. C.	7	May 15,'25	90⅝	90⅞	10.10
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct. 1927	99½	100½	7.90
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	95⅝	95¾	9.30
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	96	96½	7.90
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	101¾	102	6.20
St. Oil N. Y.	7	Jan. 25,'31	101	103	..
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15,'21	98⅞	99¼	8.25
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	96⅜	96⅝	7.95
The Tex. Co.	7	Mar. 1,'23	99⅛	99⅝	7.05
Utah Sec. Cp.	..	Sep. 15, '22	86	99	..
West. El. cv.	7	Apr. 19,'25	98⅜	99⅛	7.20

WHEAT STRONG IN CHICAGO MARKET

Crop Conditions and Buying Orders Help to a Good Advance in All Grain Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Green bug reports from Oklahoma, backed with buying orders, high and drying winds in Kansas, combined with export sales of 410,000 bushels hard Winter and Manitoba wheat and a belief that the change in Administration at Washington will result in better business conditions, resulted in free recovering by shorts and a good advance in all grains. Wheat was ⅛ cent lower early, on scattered selling induced by the vetoing of the Emergency Tariff bill, but offerings were quickly absorbed and the finish was at net gains of 1⅝@2½ cents, with March leading. Early there were buying of March and selling of May at 8 cents difference, but the spreading was persistent and the finish was about 9½ cents over for the March.

The bulk of the buying of the March was credited to the Armour Grain Company, while local professionals who have been selling May of late covered freely on the way up, and numerous stop-loss orders were caught. The most effective selling on the bulge was on resting orders and by recent buyers.

Today's advance makes the fifth day of the upturn, and there are indications of a broader outside trade, the public apparently taking notice of the green bug and hessian fly reports. The high winds in Kansas, however, are regarded as holding out more prospects of damage than insects, and a soaking rain would be highly beneficial over the greater part of the entire grain belt, as precipitation since Sept. 1 is generally below the normal and subsoil moisture is scant.

The pit element generally evened up at the last, and sentiment was such that it would not take very much change in the character of the news to cause rapid price changes either way. The oversold condition which has existed for several days was less in evidence at the last. Mills were after Canadian wheat here, with dark No. 1 Northern held at 17 cents over March, the highest premium for any kind. No. 2 red and hard Winter were 1 cent lower as compared with the March. Omaha is consigning No. 2 hard to Chicago with eight cars in today, which sold at 2¼@4½ cents over the future.

Coarse grains continue to be dominated more or less by the action of common wheat; and, with that grain strong, corn advanced, and closed with a net gain of ½@⅝ cent, while oats were up a like amount. Patten came in on a line of short oats sold about a week ago, when prices were about the same to a slightly lower than today. Seeding of oats and plowing for corn are progressing rapidly with favorable weather, and country offerings are light, farmers having no time to haul. Sales of 400,000 bushels corn were made to the seaboard for export.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day were 704,000 bushels; week ago, 747,000; last year 340,000. Shipments were 620,000 bushels; week ago, 550,000; year ago, 432,000.

Corn receipts were 1,590,000; week ago, 1,667,000; year ago, 708,000, and shipments, 1,050,000; week ago, 900,000; year ago, 360,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	$1.74	$1.70	$1.72¾	$1.70½
May	1.64	1.61¼	1.63⅝	1.62

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72⅛	70⅞	71¾	71⅛	1.41⅞
July	74⅛	73	73¾	73⅛	1.35½

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46⅜	45⅛	46¼	45⅝	82⅜
July	47⅝	47	47⅝	46½	75⅞

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.47⅝	1.44¾	1.47½	1.46	1.67¼
July	1.31	1.28¾	1.23¾	1.28½	1.63

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	12.35	12.27	12.30	12.37	21.57
July	12.75	12.67	12.67	12.87	22.15
Ribs—					
May	11.90	11.77	11.77	11.92	18.50
July	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.30	19.00
Pork—					
May	22.25	21.90	22.00	22.15	35.20

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,524 packages. Prices 1c lower and unsettled on fresh table. Buyers are holding off in view of pretty liberal arrivals of foreign next week. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 52¼@53c; extras, 92 score, 52c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 50@51½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 47@49c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 38@46c; lower grades, 33@37c; unsalted, higher than extras, 55@55½c; extras, 54@54½c; firsts, 48@53c; seconds, 40@47c; held or storage, extras, 46@47c; firsts, 41@45c; seconds, 32@40c; lower grades, 28@30c; Danish casks, fresh, 51@52c; State dairy tubs, finest, 50@51c; good to prime, 42@48c; common to fair, 29@41c; ladles, current make, firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 18@21c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 45,725 cases. The tone of market steadier on better grades of Western; whites still very unsettled, especially nearby lots. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@38½c; extra firsts, 36½@37½c; firsts, 34½@36c; seconds, 33@34c; dirties, No. 1, 30@32½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 46@47c; extra firsts, 43@45c; firsts, 40@42c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 40@45c; undergrades, 38@39c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 47@48c; extra firsts, 45@46c; firsts, 44c; pullets, 35@36c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 38@42c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, extras, 38@38½c; firsts to extra firsts, 35@37½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 19@20 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
March	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.96
April	No sales.			7.05
May	7.65	7.48	7.50	7.50
June	No sales.			7.60
July	8.07	7.86	7.91	7.90
August	8.15	8.04	8.04	8.05
September	8.30	8.15	8.15	8.17
October	No sales.			8.10

Total sales, 20,500.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.45	15.19
July	6.85	6.77	6.85	6.83	15.44
Sept.	7.25	7.10	7.17	7.15	15.26
Dec.	7.46	7.46	7.46	7.58	15.24
Oct.	7.22	7.22	7.22	....	....

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 11@13 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.23	5.20	5.20	5.07
July	5.45	5.35	5.41	5.30

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	64½	65¼
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	66⅛	69½
British Victory	4		290	305
British Fund	4	1960	270	285
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1922	380	395
Brit. Nat. W. B.		1927	370	385
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1929	367	382
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	85¾	87¼
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	85⅛	86⅝
French Govt. Vic.	5	1931	55	58
French Loan, '17	4	1943	47¼	50¼
French Prem.	5	Loan of '20	69	72
French Loan, '28	6	1920	70	73
Italy Treas.	5	1925	34	36
Italy Treas.	5	1923	27¼	28½
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	9	13
Russia	5½	1921	12½	15
Sweden	6	June, 1939	79½	80
Switzerland	5½	1929	81⅝	82¼

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Chesebrough Mfg.	Mar. 31	..	⅛	..
Loco. Superheater	Apr. 5	..	½	..
Reading Co.	....	13½	14	13¼
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 19	15	17	14½
Texas Co.	....	1¾	2	1⅞
U. S. Envelope Co.	Mar. 19	32	36	32
United Illuminat Co.	Mar. 5	3¼	5½	3½

BALTIMORE & OHIO REVENUE GROWS

Road's Net for January Is $1,907,415, Compared With $1,416,016 a Year Ago.

TRAFFIC VOLUME DECLINES

Transportation Item Reflects the Curtailment in Working Forces of Last Few Months.

The report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission for January shows improvement compared with Janary, 1920, but in common with the reports of almost all carriers for that month reflects the decline in the volume of traffic carried.

Railway operating revenues for the month were $17,856,152, compared with $17,343,668, a gain of $512,484, while operating expenses increased only $21,085 to $15,948,736. This left net revenue from operation of $1,907,415, compared with $1,416,016 in January a year ago.

Under the head of operating expenses the transportation item was shown to have been $8,830,948, compared with $8,373,720 in January, 1920. This small difference at first glance would appear surprising in view of the wage increases granted during last year, but it must be remembered that the majority of the roads have curtailed their working forces materially. What the Baltimore Ohio has done in this way is shown by the fact that the transportation expense item shown in the company's December report was $10,208,621.

The decline in traffic since December is not considered particularly surprsing, in view of the fact that the coal roads have not enjoyed the high pressure business forced upon them by the emergency orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission last year.

RAILROAD TAXES INCREASED

$1,843,701 More to Be Paid by Jersey Roads Than in 1920.

TRENTON, March 4.—The final assessment of railroad property by the State Board of Taxes, announced here today, shows an increased valuation of $117,980,507 and a total increase in railroad taxation of $1,843,701 over 1920. Appeals by the railroad companies before the State board resulted in a total reduction of valuation amounting to $936,961.

The assessment shows a total valuation of first and second class property for 1921 of $390,229,488, as against $372,248,981 for 1920. The total taxes on first and second class railroad properties for 1921 will be $12,615,065, as against $10,771,134 for 1920. The assessments against the different systems, together with the amount of tax to be paid, is as follows for 1921:

Pennsylvania Railroad, valuation $115,082,898, tax $3,690,563.34; Central Railroad of New Jersey, valuation $78,907,711, tax $2,533,261.03; Philadelphia & Reading Railway, valuation $19,070,690, tax $638,680.98; Erie Railroad, valuation $33,149,063, tax $1,015,557.71; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, valuation $61,494,200, tax $2,042,688.39; New York, Susquehanna & Western, valuation $8,238,583, tax $266,633.77; Lehigh Valley Railroad of New Jersey, valuation $35,287,284, tax $1,155,182.09; New York Central, valuation $21,441,304, tax $701,117.81; railroads not classified, valuation $17,557,355, tax $571,380.78.

Totals for 1921: Valuation, $390,229,488; tax, $12,615,065.90.

AMERICAN EXPRESS GROWS.

New Offices Planned Abroad as Business Improves.

It is the intention of the American Express Company to open new offices throughout the world as business warrants such expansion, according to H. K. Brooks, Vice President, who pointed out yesterday that the company had opened twelve new offices in ten different countries last year.

"We believe," he said, "that before the end of 1921 the international business world will be a long way on the road to recovery and that American business will have made new connections which will be of inestimable value to our foreign prosperity in the coming years."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$8,454,500	$12,880,000	$9,555,000
Year to date	557,491,250	731,212,750	575,893,250

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
181	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	90.90	91.10	90.86	91.02	+ .10	91.02	91.08	4.05
10	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47, reg	90.60	90.60	90.56	90.56	.....	.....	.....	...
5	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	87.16	87.16	86.90	86.90	— .32	86.94	87.20	4.65
17	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	86.90	87.02	86.80	86.80	— .20	86.80	87.10	5.00
35	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.20	87.24	86.92	87.00	— .22	87.00	87.20	5.16
970	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.06	87.06	86.80	86.94	— .10	86.86	86.94	5.23
397	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, '28	90.26	90.28	90.10	90.14	— .12	90.14	90.20	4.77
806	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	87.14	87.18	86.96	87.16	— .02	87.04	87.10	5.37
425	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.48	97.52	97.48	97.52	+ .02	97.48	97.52	5.80
2,223½	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.52	97.52	97.46	97.48	— .02	97.48	97.52	5.80

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s
1..... 70⅝
3..... 70
Chinese Ry 5s
2..... 40½
1..... 40⅜
City of Berne 8s, temp cfs
1..... 94½
City of Bord'x 6s
3..... 76¼
City of Chri'a 8s, K, L & Co ctfs
4..... 95
City of Cop'n 5½s
1..... 73
City of Lyons 6s
3..... 76¼
13..... 76
City of Mar'es 6s
1..... 76
City of Paris 6s
1..... 96
1..... 96¼
17..... 96
1s6f... 95¾
1..... 96½
48..... 96
City of Zurich 8s, receipts
[illegible]..... 94⅝
[illegible]..... 95
Dan Municipal 8s, Se A, int ctfs
5..... 96
1..... 95¾
3..... 95½
B, int ctfs
1..... 96¼
3..... 95½
Dom Rep 5s
10..... 79
Dom of Can'a 5s, 1921
1..... 99⅝
5½s, 1927
9..... 99¾
9..... 99⅝
7..... 99½
15..... 99⅝
18..... 99½
5½s, 1929
14..... 91¾
27..... 92
1..... 92⅛
5s, 1931
26..... 89⅞
3..... 89¾
4..... 89⅞
French Gov 8s
12..... 97
1..... 97⅛
4..... 97
2..... 96⅞
8..... 96¾
4..... 97
5..... 96⅞
20..... 97
10..... 96⅞
.5..... 98⅛
.5..... 98⅛
2..... 97
Gov of Swit'd 8s, temp rcts
5.....102½
3.....102¼
3.....102½
6.....102⅜
2.....102¼
8.....102¼
2.....102½
Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan
2..... 82½
2..... 82⅛
2d series
2..... 82½
63..... 82¼
.5..... 82
1..... 82¼
4s, ster loan
5..... 63¾
3..... 63⅞
2..... 63¾
15..... 63⅞
2..... 64
3..... 63¾
3..... 63⅞
59..... 64
.5..... 63¾
K of Belg 6s
5..... 89⅝
7½s, rcts
5..... 96¼
2..... 96½
4..... 96⅝
18..... 96½
1..... 96¼
1..... 96½
1..... 96⅛
8s, tr rcts
3..... 97
7..... 96¾
.5..... 97½
.5..... 97½
16..... 97
3..... 96¾
7..... 97
1..... 97⅛
11..... 97
K of Denmark 8s, int ctfs
1..... 96
21..... 95½
4..... 96¼
1..... 96½
30..... 96
2..... 96¼
K of Italy 6½s
5..... 81
K of Norway 8s, int ctfs
1..... 99
1..... 98⅞
5..... 98¾
Rep of Chile 8s, w i
92..... 99
10..... 99⅛
7..... 99
Rep of Cuba 4½s
1..... 68
5s of 1904
5..... 80
.5..... 79
1..... 79⅝
Un King of G B & I 5½s,'21
6..... 99¼
26..... 99

5½s, 1922
24..... 94¾
5..... 94⅝
5½s, 1929
10..... 88⅝
6..... 88⅝
1..... 88½
6..... 88⅝
8..... 88½
1..... 88⅝
8..... 88⅝
4..... 88½
2..... 88⅝
5½s, 1937
12..... 85
2..... 85¼
1..... 85⅛
4..... 85
2..... 85¼
5..... 85
2..... 85¼
3..... 85
8..... 85¼
U S Mex 5s
3..... 45⅜
10..... 45½
4..... 45⅝
4s
5..... 33
NY City 4s,'59
2..... 83
4½s, 1960
2..... 86⅝
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
8..... 77¼
5..... 77⅜
6..... 77¼
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
6..... 78¼
1..... 78⅜
6..... 79
6..... 78¼
col tr 5s
3..... 81¼
2..... 81¼
6..... 81
1..... 80⅝
1..... 80⅝
conv 6s
6..... 95⅞
22..... 96
5..... 96¼
Am Wr Pa 7s
15..... 70
Arm & Co 4½s
1..... 78¼
4..... 78⅜
1..... 78⅜
1..... 78⅜
At, Top & S F gen 4s
38..... 77¼
Atl & Dan 4s
20..... 65½
1..... 64
Atl Coast L 7s
1.....101¼
1st 4s
10..... 76¼
gen unified 4½s
1..... 76
L & N col 4s
1..... 68¼
Atl Ref deb 6½s int ctfs
16..... 99¼
2..... 99⅝
1..... 99½
5..... 99⅝
22..... 89½
2..... 99⅝
17..... 99½
Balt & Ohio prior l 3½s
1..... 81½
2..... 81⅞
5..... 81⅝
7..... 81¼
gold 4s
1..... 67⅞
conv 4½s
12..... 68
1..... 68¼
1..... 68⅜
1..... 68¼
ref 5s
2..... 68¼
6..... 68
3..... 68½
6s
1..... 89⅝
3..... 89½
1..... 89¼
1..... 89¼
1..... 89⅝
1..... 89¼
P L E & W V 4s
3..... 65¼
5..... 65⅝
1..... 65¼
So W div 3½s
3..... 77¼
Bell Tel of Pa 7s inter recp
3.....102⅜
9.....102½
1.....102⅝
9.....102⅜
B R T gold 5s
3..... 27½
7s, 1921
1..... 42⅞
cts of dep stamped
1..... 39
Bush Term 5s
1..... 69
Can Nor 7s interim recp
1.....101¼
1.....101½
2.....101¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4..... 72¼
2..... 72⅜
9..... 72¼
5..... 72½
3..... 72⅜
1..... 72¼
Cen of N J gen 5s
1..... 97½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1..... 92
gen 4½s
2..... 75½
conv 4½s
10..... 75
4..... 75¼
1..... 75½

3..... 75
conv 5s
1..... 82½
4..... 82
3..... 82½
5..... 82¼
4..... 82¾
Chic & Atl 3s
1..... 44½
3½s
2..... 36½
C B & Q gen 4s
2..... 79⅞
Chic Bur & Qy Joint 4s
71..... 97⅝
registered
2..... 97⅝
Chic & East Ill gen 5s
6..... 86
2..... 86⅜
1..... 87
Chic Gt Wn 4s
1..... 51⅛
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1925
1..... 76⅜
gen 4s, Sr A
2..... 68
conv 4½s
1..... 67⅞
8..... 68
cnv 5s, Sr B
3..... 68¼
3..... 69
ref 4½s
20..... 63
5..... 63¼
2..... 63½
Chi & N-Wn gen 4s
2..... 74¾
gen 5s
5..... 93
6½s, w i
24..... 99⅜
3..... 99½
7s
1.....102⅜
1.....102½
Chi Rys 5s
17..... 63
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
4..... 67⅝
10..... 67¼
1..... 67½
Chi Un Sta'n 6¼s, int cfs
4.....103⅞
C & W In gen 6s
1.....101½
con 4s
2..... 60
Chile Cop'r 7s
2..... 93½
col tr 6s
1..... 72¼
5..... 72½
4..... 72
6..... 71⅝
C, C, C & StL ref & imp 6s
1..... 89¼
3..... 88¼
Colo Indust 5s
1..... 70
Colo & Southn 1st 4s
2..... 81½
ref & ex 4½s
3..... 73⅝
4..... 73½
Con Gas cnv7s
4..... 99⅛
2..... 99¼
2..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅝
2..... 99½
4..... 99¼
Cuba RR 5s
5..... 70¼
5..... 72
2..... 72½
Cuba Cane Su conv 7s
5..... 83½
5..... 84
Del & Hudson conv 5s
1..... 81
Den & Rio G con 4s
22..... 63¼
1..... 63⅜
Det Edison ref 5s
4..... 81
Det Un Ry con 4½s
8..... 61
Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s
3..... 89¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1..... 52½
4..... 53
1st gen 4s
2..... 41¼
cnv 4s, Sr A
1..... 38
5..... 37⅝
5..... 37⅝
Series B
2..... 38¼
cv 4s, Sr D
2..... 40⅝
Fla C & Pen con 6s
2..... 94½
Gen El deb 6s
2.....100⅛
2.....100¼
7.....100⅛
2.....100¼
1.....100½
Grnd Rap & I 1st gtd 4½s
1..... 80⅜
Grd Trnk Ry 7s, int rcts
2.....101½
4.....101⅜
6.....101½
5.....101⅜
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
40..... 65
1..... 64⅞
66..... 65
4..... 65¼
1s8f... 65
5..... 65¼
2..... 65
1..... 65¼
4..... 65¼

1..... 65⅛
2..... 65
3..... 65⅛
adj inc 5s
9..... 32¾
67..... 33
1..... 33¼
2..... 33¼
12..... 33
36..... 33¼
5..... 33⅜
40..... 33¼
10..... 33⅜
1..... 33¼
10..... 33⅜
72..... 34
6..... 34⅜
14..... 34¼
5..... 34⅜
Ill Cent 4s,'52
10..... 71¼
Ill C & Chi.S L & NO jt 5sSA
5..... 84½
5..... 85⅜
1..... 86
Int-Met 4½s
1..... 18⅝
18..... 18½
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
6..... 52½
1..... 52⅜
3..... 52½
17..... 52⅜
10..... 52½
5..... 52¼
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
2..... 80⅜
1..... 80¼
Ia Cent ref 4s
1..... 41
Kan C So 5s
2..... 74
2..... 74¼
3s
2..... 54⅜
1..... 54⅞
10..... 55
1..... 54⅜
Kan C Ter 4s
8..... 71
5..... 71¼
2..... 71
LS & M So 3½s
9..... 68
4s, 1931
1..... 82½
Leh Vy col tr 6s, temp rcts
1..... 97⅞
1..... 97
1..... 97¼
Liggett & M 5s
7..... 83½
Liggett & M 7s
1.....107
Lg Isl ref 4s
5..... 66½
deb 5s, 1937
2..... 61
Lorill'd Co 7s
2.....105⅝
Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s
2..... 66⅞
2..... 67⅜
Manh con 4s
10..... 55
tax exempt
5..... 56
1..... 56¼
1..... 56½
2d 4s
1..... 44½
Mich St Tel 5s
1..... 86⅜
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1..... 78
Minn Un 1st 6s
7..... 99
M,StP & S S M 1st con 4s
2..... 79
5..... 80
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1..... 40⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1..... 58¼
Mo Pac gen 4s
7..... 54
.5..... 54¼
2..... 54
1..... 53½
Montana Pow 5s, Ser A
1..... 83½
N O, Tex & M income 5s
20..... 62½
N Y Cent 7s, int rects
4.....101
9.....101¼
1.....101
deb 6s
16..... 89
deb 4s, '34
5..... 75
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A
2..... 77½
L S col 3½s
1..... 60⅝
1..... 61½
N Y Dock Co 4s
1..... 65½
N Y G E L N & P col tr 5s
1..... 81¾
N Y, N H & H conv 6s
1..... 65
5..... 64
non cv deb 4s, 1955
1..... 41⅜
5..... 41
1956
1..... 43
4..... 42
N Y Rwys adj 5s
3..... 5
N Y Tel 4½s
1..... 79⅜
3..... 79¼
s f deb 6s
2..... 89½
Norf & West con 4s
10..... 76
conv 6s

1.....102¼
10.....102⅜
1.....103
conv 4½s
1..... 79¼
Nor Pac 4s
8..... 75⅜
6..... 75⅝
16..... 75⅝
3s
1..... 54
5..... 54½
ref & imp 4½s
1..... 81⅛
Nor S Pwr 1st & ref 5s
2..... 77
1..... 76¼
N W Bell Tel temp 7s
5..... 96⅝
1..... 96½
2..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅝
18..... 96⅜
3..... 96½
2..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅜
1..... 96⅝
8..... 96⅜
1..... 96½
1..... 96⅜
.5..... 96½
2..... 96⅜
1..... 96½
5..... 96⅝
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
10..... 89
2..... 89¼
Oreg Short L 1st con 5s
5..... 91
gtd ref 4s
1..... 79¼
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
5..... 71
Pac Gas & El 5s
4..... 78
2..... 77½
Penn R R gen 4½s
14..... 79
8..... 79½
11..... 79
gen 5s
6..... 88
8..... 87⅜
16..... 88
3..... 88½
6½s, w i
1..... 99⅛
16..... 99
3..... 99⅛
11..... 99
10..... 99⅛
23..... 99
.5..... 98⅜
gold 7s
7.....102⅞
8.....102⅜
2.....103
3.....102⅜
Peop G & C of Chic ref 5s
2..... 70⅝
Peo & East 1st 4s
1..... 60⅜
Pere Mar 1st 5s
2..... 81¼
Phila Co con 5s 1922
12..... 92
10..... 92⅜
6..... 92¼
Pitts C C & St L gen 5s ser A
1..... 82
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s
4..... 61
Read gen 4s
10..... 81½
4..... 81¼
R I Ark & L 4½s
1..... 65⅜
4..... 66
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
15..... 88¼
prior lien 4s series A
1..... 60⅜
2..... 60⅜
3..... 60½
4..... 60⅜
13..... 60¼
prior lien 5s ser B
3..... 72
3..... 72¼
prior lien 6s ser C
1..... 86⅝
1..... 85⅞
adj 6s
2..... 64⅝
1..... 65
1..... 64½
2..... 64¾
3..... 64⅝
1..... 65
income 6s
16..... 47
5..... 46⅝
28..... 47
15..... 46⅞
St L So Wn 1st 4s
1..... 66½
2..... 66¼
2..... 66⅜
2d inc 4s
1..... 55
con 4s
8..... 63
St P & Kan Cy S Line 1st 4½s
1..... 64¼
Seabd Air L adj 5s
1..... 34
1..... 33⅞
5..... 33¾
ref 4s
2..... 38⅝
con 6s
7..... 47½
4..... 47¼

1..... 47½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1..... 82
So Pac con 4s
7..... 78½
4..... 78¼
11..... 78¼
1st ref 4s
10..... 76⅜
So Ry 1st 5s
1..... 84
1..... 83⅞
1..... 83⅝
1..... 84
1..... 85
gen 4s
2..... 57⅞
6..... 57½
Stand Oil of Cal deb 7s inter necta
2.....102
2.....101⅝
7.....102
5.....101⅞
2.....102
1.....101⅞
5.....101¾
Steel & Tube gen s f 7s
1..... 95
3d Av ref 4s
7..... 45
adj 5s
2..... 29⅝
2..... 29⅝
Tidewater O 6½s int ctfs
13..... 95½
2..... 95¼
5..... 95½
5..... 95⅝
10..... 95¼
10..... 95
1..... 95⅜
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
1..... 47
2..... 48
Union Pacific 1st 4s
1..... 80⅜
1..... 80½
1..... 80⅜
4..... 80⅜
3..... 80⅜
conv 4s
5..... 83½
1st & ref 4s
1..... 76¼
1..... 76
2..... 77
6s
1.....100
2..... 99⅝
1.....100
U RRs of San Fran 4s
2..... 29
Eq tr ctfs of deposit
5..... 33⅜
3..... 33⅜
Un tr ctfs of deposit
9..... 33¼
10..... 33¼
3..... 32¾
2..... 33⅜
5..... 33¼
Un Rys Inv 5s, Pittsb Issue
1..... 67
U S R & I 5s
21..... 84⅜
10..... 84⅜
US Rub'r 7½s
3..... 99
1..... 99¼
6..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
3..... 99⅛
7s
1..... 96⅞
1st & ref 5s
1..... 78½
5..... 78
US Steel Corp s f 5s
1..... 95¼
5..... 94⅞
3..... 95
9..... 94⅞
3..... 75½
15s30f. 95
2..... 95
3..... 94⅝
25..... 94⅞
9..... 94⅞
registered
3..... 95½
1..... 94
Utah Power & Light 5s
1..... 78⅜
4..... 78
Va-Car Chem tem deb 7½s
1..... 93¼
.5..... 93
1..... 93¼
Va Iron, Coal & Coke 5s
25..... 81⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
.5..... 87
Westn Elec 5s
1..... 95¼
2..... 95¼
Wm Md 4s
5..... 53⅞
West Shore 4s
1..... 71⅞
Westn Pac 5s
6..... 82
1..... 81½
Westingh E & M temp 7s
5..... 98⅝
4..... 98⅜
2..... 98⅞
7..... 98⅜
4..... 98⅝
81..... 98⅜
2..... 98⅞
Wickwire Sp Steel s f 7s
1..... 92½
Wilson & Co conv s f 6s
2..... 86
1..... 86¼
5..... 86½
Wisc Cent gen 4s
5..... 68
Sup & Dul d & term 4s
3..... 68½

ATLANTIC FRUIT SHOWS GAIN

Earnings for Year $2,084,418, With Cut in Profit and Loss.

The annual report of the Atlantic Fruit Company shows profits from operations of $2,084,418. The balance, after making allowances for expenses, interest and Federal taxes, amounted to $1,058,619. During the year the company adjusted its profit and loss account by deducting $1,251,636 for discount on debentures and expenses of organization, which, with sundry items, reduced the profit and loss surplus of Dec. 31, 1919, to $839,819. This, with the surplus for 1920, brought the profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31 to $1,796,436.

T. O. Muller, Vice President of the company, in his remarks to the stockholders, says that "the development of the company, undertaken last year, is not as yet sufficiently advanced to show the results anticipated, but your Directors feel that in view of conditions during the last year—particularly in regard to transportation—the result of the year's operations may be considered not unsatisfactory."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 8s	93⅝	94½
City of Christiania 8s	95	95½
City of Zurich 8s	94⅝	95
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	89½	93
Argentine 5s	70	70½
Belgium 6s	89⅝	90
Belgium 7½s	96¼	96½
Belgium 8s	96⅞	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99½	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99⅝	99⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	90½	91½
Dom. of Canada [illegible], 1929	92	93
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	88½	89½
Danish Municipal 8s, A	95½	95⅝
Danish Municipal 8s, B	95½	96
Denmark 8s	95⅝	96¼
Chinese Government 5s	40	41
Norway 8s	98½	99½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	79	79½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	78	79½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	67½	68
Dominican Republic 5s	78½	79½
City of Lyons 6s	76	77½
City of Marseilles 6s	76	77½
City of Bordeaux 6s	76	77½
City of Copenhagen 5½s	72½	73
French Government 8s	96⅝	97
City of Paris 6s	96	96¼
Government of Switzerland 8s	102¼	102⅝
Japanese 4½s	82¼	82½
Japanese 4½s, second series	82¼	82⅝
Japanese 4s	63⅞	64⅛
City of Tokio 5s	54½	56
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99	99¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94⅝	94¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88½	88⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85¼	85⅝
United States of Mexico 5s	45½	45½
United States of Mexico 4s	33	33½
Italy 6½s	80	81½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	..	100½	4s, r, 1925	..	108
2s, c, 1930	99⅝	..	P I 4s, '34	..	90

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	28	31⅝
Ad Rumely	16¾	18
Do pf.	51	52
A C & D pf.	89½	90
Air Red.	35	37
A A Cables	100	105
All Realty.	70	..
Am S 1st pf.	90	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	73½	75
Am Bk N.	52	53½
Am B Sug pf.	74	75¼
Am B S & Fdy	48¾	50
Do pf.	89	91
Am C & F pf.	112	113
Am Chicle pf.	60	63
Am Cot Oil pf.	63	66
Am Exp.	122½	130
Am Ice.	49⅞	50½
Am La F Fire Eng	8¾	9
Am Lin pf.	85	89
Am Sm pf. A	64	67
Am Sn pf.	75	85
Am Stl Fds pf.	87	90
Am S Tob pf.	85¼	89
Am Tob pf	92	96
Am Wh pf	94	95
Am Wl pf.	94½	95½
Am Zinc.	8½	9
Ann Arbor.	11	..
Do pf.	20⅝	..
Asso D G.	26	26½
Do 1st pf	59¼	62
Do 2d pf.	45	52
Atl Ref.	930	1,000
Do pf.	108	110
Atl Fruit.	7½	8¼
Atlas T.	16	17
Aus Nich.	9⅞	10
Do pf.	64	72¼
Auto Sales.	3½	6
Do pf.	9½	14½
Bald L pf.	98	100
Bar Leath.	30	37
Do pf.	70	73
B'dall, A.	..	28
Batop M.	¾	⅞
B'ch Cr'k.	34	..
Beth Steel.	52	54
Do 7% pf.	90	91
Booth Fish	4½	5
B'klyn Ed.	88	96
B'klyn R T ctfs	7½	8
Brown Sh.	35¼	40
Do pf.	79	90

	Bid.	Asked.
Bruns Ter.	3⅝	4⅝
B, R & P.	67	74
Do pf.	90	..
Buff & S.	68	80
Do pf.	41	49
Burns Bros	86	87
Do pf.	108	117
Bush Ter.	..	100
But'k Co.	19⅝	19⅞
Cal Pack.	60⅛	61
Cal Pet pf.	72	74
Cal & Ariz, ex div.	46⅝	48¾
Can So.	40	45
Case Plow.	5¼	6
Case (J I) pf.	75	85
C R R of N J.	186	210
C'tain-teed	30	34
Do 1st pf	78¼	81
Do 2d pf.	..	70
C, B & Q.	200	..
Chi & Alt.	6¾	7½
Do pf.	12	20
C & E Ill ctfs	4	5
Do pf.	4	5
Chi Gt W.	8	8¾
C & N W pf.	106	108
Chi Pn T.	60	61½
C, R I & P 7%	73¼	74
Do 6% pf	62	62½
Chi, St P, M & Om.	58	64
Do pf.	85	95
C, C, C & St L pf.	66	68
Cl & Pitts.	55	65
Do spec.	32	..
Clu-P pf.	86	88
Col F & I.	28	29
Do pf.	100	110
C & S 2d pf.	47	52
Col Gr pf.	50	53¾
Comp T R.	36	37
Con Cig pf.	78	79
Cont Can.	58	61
Do pf.	94¼	94⅞
Cont C pf.	94¼	94⅝
Cont Ins.	61½	63
Crex Carp.	35	45
Cruc S pf.	88	91
C-Am Sug pf.	96½	..
Dav Chem.	24½	25¼
De B M.	..	16
D & Co pf.	87	91
Del & Hud.	100	102
D, L & W.	213	218
Det Ed.	94	98
Det & M.	45	..
Do pf.	50	..
Det U Ry.	..	75

	Bid.	Asked.
Dul S T.	..	17
D, S S & A pf.	5½	7
Dur Hos'y.	25	30
Do pf.	85	96
Elec S B.	98	109
Elk H Coal	19¾	20⅞
Do pf.	39½	42
Em Brant.	7	8
Do pf.	35½	38¼
End-John.	60⅛	61
Erie 2d pf.	13¼	14½
E Kodak.	..	670
Do pf.	100	103
Fairbanks.	37	45
F M & S pf.	25	26
Fisher Bdy	82	83
Do pf.	96½	98
Gen A pf.	90	112
G A T C.	48	51
Gen Cig pf	89½	90⅝
G Oil pf.	85	89
Gen M 6% d.	65¼	65⅝
Do 7% d.	75½	78
G'drich pf.	75	78
Granby C.	20	22
Gray & D.	11½	12¼
Guan Sug.	14½	15¼
Habir Elec.	11	12⅝
Hendee	16	17
Hartman.	70	74
Hask & B.	55½	57½
Hyd Steel.	12	16
Ill Cent.	88¼	89½
Do l l.	60⅝	..
Indiahoma.	6¼	6⅝
Ind Ref.	9½	9⅝
Do pf.	..	85
Int Agric.	8½	8¾
Int H pf.	106⅞	108
Int Mot Tr.	33	35
Do 1st pf	73	75
Do 2d pf.	61	63
Int N pf.	80	84
Int Pa pf.	96	101
Inv Oil.	20¼	21
Int Salt.	56½	65
Iron Prod.	34	37½
Jewel Tea pf.	22	25
Jones B T.	23½	24
K C, Ft S & M pf.	60⅝	..
Kayser (J)	70	80
Do 1st pf	96	120
Kelly Sp T pf.	78	80
Do 8% pf	84	87
Kelsey Wh.	45½	72
Do pf.	70	95
K & D M	4	10
Do pf.	20	..
Kresge(SS)	134	145
Do pf.	99	102¾
Kress(S H)	75	85
Lacl Gas.	41	44
L E & W.	12¼	18
Do pf.	23	28
Ligg & M.	140	155
Do, B.	140	154
L-W B 1st pf.	95	99
Do 2d pf.	100	115
Lorill'd Co pf.	100	107
Mah Coal.	350	700
M'kay Cos, ex div.	63	68
Do pf, ex div.	56	59
Man B'ch.	⅛	2½
Mallinson.	15	16½
Do pf.	63½	65
Man Sug.	75	85
Do pf.	..	94
Marlin R.	10	15
Martin-P.	14½	17
Math Alk.	15½	19
Max M 1st pf.	8¼	10
Do 2d pf.	2½	5
M Dep Sts pf.	97	..
Mich Cent.	87	97
M, St P & S S M pf.	85	90
Do l l.	58⅝	59¼
Mon Pow.	54	54⅝
Do pf.	93	99
Mor & Es.	65	..
Mul B pf.	90	..
N C & St L.	98	108
Nat Acme.	21	23
Nat Bisc.	104½	107
Do pf.	108	110
Nat C & S pf.	70	75
Nat Enam.	59⅝	60
Do pf.	93	95
Nat Lead.	71	75
Do pf.	101¼	105
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	8¾	11
N Y, C & St L.	46	49
Do 1st pf	56	68
Do 2d pf.	55	61
N Y Dock pf.	45¼	50

	Bid.	Asked.
N Y, L & West	83	89
N Y, O & West	17¼	18
N Y Shipb.	31	32
Norf So.	10⅝	11½
N & W pf.	66	70
O B & B.	9	9½
Ohio F S.	46	50
Orph Circ.	26⅝	27¼
Otis Elev.	122	128
Do pf.	..	90
Otis Steel.	13⅛	14
Do pf.	72	80
Owens Bot.	48	49
Do pf.	..	100
Pac Coast.	20	30
Do 1st pf	60	100
Do 2d pf.	40	60
Pac Dev.	13	14
Pac Mail.	14	17
P T & Tel.	38	45
Par & B.	13¼	13½
Penney pf.	85	88
Peo & E.	10	12
Pere M pr pf.	52¼	53
Do pf.	35	44
Pierce-A pf	78	80
P Jones.	30¼	37½
Pierce O pf	75¾	76
P, Ft W & C pf.	116	130
Pitts S pf.	80	81
Pond C C.	12½	13¼
Pr Stl Car	89	91
Do pf.	92	97
Rand M.	20¼	22
R R Sec, I C stk c.	54¼	56
Ry Stl Spr.	89	92
Do pf.	106	109
Rdg 2d pf.	43¼	45
Rem T 1st pf.	..	86
Do 2d pf.	..	82
Rens & S.	100	110
Replog S.	27	28
Rep I & S pf.	95	99
Repub Tr.	19¼	20
R Reis.	8	10
Do 1st pf	50	80
St Jos Ld.	11⅝	12½
St L S F pf.	31	33
Seab A L pf.	10¼	10¾
Shell Trans	39	40¼
S-S S & I pf.	70	88
So P R S pf.	98	106
S & T pf.	75	79
Stern P pf.	96	100
Stand Mill.	105	140
Do pf.	75	80
Std O, N J.	142½	145
Studeb Co pf.	92	95
Sup Stl 1st pf.	97½	..
Tenn Cop.	7⅝	8⅛
Temtor, A.	16⅛	17
T P L Tr.	140	200
Third Av.	16⅞	17½
Tide W O.	164	174
Tob P pf.	84	91
T, St L & West	7	10
Do pf c.	16	20
T C R T.	38	42
Do pf.	..	95
Und Type, ex div.	152½	157
Do pf, ex div.	100	120
U B & P. ex div.	70	71
U Cig Sts.	136	210
Do pf.	100	108
U Drug 1st pf.	45½	[illegible]
U S C I P pf.	44½	[illegible]
U S Exp.	6⅝	7
U S Ind A pf.	95½	98
U S R & Imp	44¼	44¾
U S Smelt.	32¾	34
Do pf.	42½	44
Va-Car Ch.	32	34½
Do pf.	97¾	100
Va I, C & Coke	82	90
Wab pf, B.	12	16
W F Exp.	61½	65½
W Pac pf.	68	69¾
West U T.	86⅝	87¾
West A B.	95	96½
W'wire Stl	16¼	17
W & L E pf.	16	[illegible]
White Mtr.	38⅝	39¾
Wilson	41½	44
Do pf.	80	89
Wis Cent.	30	34
pf, A.	77	82
Woolworth.	11	13
Do pf.	108¼	111
Wor Pump		

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

Federal Income Tax FREE

Yielding

6½

6¾

7

Per Cent

According to Maturity

We Own and Offer:

$350,000

Benton County, Arkansas

Road District 6% Bonds

The Banner Apple County of the United States

MATURITY—Serially, 1 to 20 years. Interest s. a. at Chase National Bank, New York.

SIZE OF DISTRICT—70,400 acres. 110 square miles. 90% cultivated.

LOCATION—N. W. Corner of State of Arkansas.

POPULATION—15,000.

VALUATION—Over Five Million Dollars.

CROPS—Apples, Wheat, Corn, Strawberries, Eggs.

ROAD TAXES—Very moderate; 40 cents per acre annually.

10% Surplus Taxes Collected Annually

LEGALITY—Law sustained by Supreme Court of State Approving opinion of Attorneys Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell and Loughborough, of Little Rock.

PRICE—94.52 to 99.52, according to maturity.

Apply Today for Descriptive Circular No. 191

THE HANCHETT BOND CO., Inc.

MUNICIPAL BOND HOUSE

39 South La Salle Street, Chicago

Telephones Central 4532-4533-4534

HARDING INSPIRES BUSINESS LEADERS

His Address Hailed as a Forecast of Efficient Government and Sound Policies.

"ADMIRABLE," SAYS LAMONT

Gary Sees "Reassuring Effect Upon the Country," and Hopes People Will Respond.

Comment in the financial district on President Harding's inaugural address was favorable. His grasp of the economic situation was considered sound and comprehensive, and his utterances on the political outlook met with approval. Even those who have been in favor of the League of Nations found comfort in Mr. Harding's desire to have this country confer with other nations on important international problems.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., who during the Presidential campaign was a warm advocate of President Wilson's international policies, praised President Harding's speech.

"President Harding has touched admirably upon many matters that are of great moment to the whole world today," he said. "His declared desire to have this Government confer with other leading nations on present problems that are pressing for solution; his expressed belief that taxation and trade matters must have prompt attention, will all serve to inspire confidence both here and abroad."

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, had this to say:

"I have just finished reading the inaugural address of President Harding. It is able, comprehensive, clear and convincing. So far as it refers to matters contained in his previous speeches, it is entirely in harmony with them. It will have a reassuring and decided effect upon the general commercial, financial and industrial affairs of this country. If the people of the United States will do their full part toward reconstruction, readjustment and restoration in accordance with the invitation of our President, we ought to witness a marked and progressive improvement in business from this very day."

Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, commented as follows:

"The outstanding statement of President Harding's inaugural address is his promise of 'administration efficiency, lightened tax burdens, sound commercial practices, adequate credit facilities, sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, the omission of unnecessary interference of government with business, an end to Government's experiment in business and more efficient business in Government administration.'

"In these words the President has summed up a constructive economic program which the people of this country must carry out, if we are to make progress. But it can be made operative only through the co-operation of all elements of our body politic. And all forward-looking business interests hope that President Harding may receive such co-operation for the welfare and prosperity of this nation and the world in general."

Daniel G. Reid, commenting on the address, said:

"I regard it as a masterful survey of our political, social, financial and industrial problems, and a fervent pledge of a wholehearted effort at their solution. Summed up, it visualizes to me the re-establishment of government of the people, for the people and by the people."

REGAL FURS IN DAY'S SALE.

As High as $450 Bid at St. Louis for Rare Sea Otter Skins.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—With one more day to go, the midwinter auction sale at the International Fur Exchange passed the ten-million-dollar mark today. The day's sales were $252,514, bringing the total up to date to $10,199,887.

Regal and costly furs were the order of the day—the sea otter, the chinchilla, ermine and silver fox. Five specimens of the almost extinct sea otter made up the first offerings, bringing from $210 to $450. Killing of these animals on the water under control of the United States Government is now wholly prohibited; and only when an occasional one is washed up on the shore dead or a skin is confiscated from a poacher, do they come to market.

These were followed by 2,623 chinchilla rats, a small collection, on which the highest price was 21 cents, but 1,043 chinchilla ranged from $11.25 to $44; a decline of 50 per cent. from May prices.

The largest offering of the day was of 252,194 ermine (including 35,099 gray and brown). Large skins sold up to $1.08, while choicest Russian skins brought $2. The brown ermine, which is simply the animal's Summer coat, brought from 1 cent to 5 cents, with some dressed skins selling as high as 26 cents, while the gray ermine found its highest point at 25 cents. These prices were 50 per cent. below those of May.

Part of the day was taken up with the selling of 976 silver fox, which brought prices from $50 to $440, a 40 per cent. decline.

Tomorrow, the last day of the sale, the auction will start at 8 o'clock in the morning. It will begin with 62,876 Australian red fox and continue with 12,963 wallaby, 6,187 kangaroo, 32,996 wombats, 181,778 Australian ringtail opossum and 460,619 Australian opossum.

REFEREE ON BRONX $1 GAS.

Court Names George V. S. Williams to Take Testimony.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the appointment of George V. S. Williams as referee in the suit of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company asking for a ruling on the contention that the prescribed rate of $1 a thousand feet for gas to the public and 75 cents to the city is confiscatory and unconstitutional. In ruling that the case was one which should be heard before a referee the court said:

"In determining the main issue the examination of a long account will be required and the court has power to order a reference of the issues. It is contended that this result is contrary to our decision in Kings County Lighting Company vs. Woodbury. In that case the attorney for the plaintiff contended that it could prove its case without going into its accounts and showing past transactions. Reference to the opinion in that case shows with what detail the accounts of the company were presented and analyzed upon the trial."

Banker Kent Gets Italian Medal.

The Government of Italy has transmitted through the Secretary of State of the United States to Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company, the insignia of Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, which was conferred upon him by the King of Italy.

Pass United Alloy Steel Dividend.

Directors of the United Alloy Steel Company have passed the quarterly dividend on the capital stock. This had been paid at the rate of $1 quarterly since the inauguration of dividends in December, 1916.

Walworth Co.'s Dividend Halved.

Directors of the Walworth Manufacturing Company have declared a dividend of 17½ cents per share for the current quarter. This is just half of the dividend paid three months ago.

LIBERTY NATIONAL TO BE A STATE BANK

Stockholders Vote for Liquidation and Reorganization as Liberty Bank of New York.

The stockholders of the Liberty National Bank yesterday voted to liquidate that institution as a national banking association and to re-form it as a State bank, under the title of the Liberty Bank of New York. Approval of this action had already been granted by the Controller of the Currency, and at the close of business on Tuesday next, March 8, the Liberty National Bank as such will cease to exist. On the following morning it will begin business as a State bank.

This step is preparatory to the merging of the bank with the New York Trust Company, a step which will be consummated on April 1, when the Liberty Bank will become the Liberty Branch of the New York Trust Company. Some time in August, it is expected, the new quarters at 100 Broadway, which the Liberty Bank arranged for prior to consideration of the merger, will be ready for occupancy, and at that time the Liberty Branch and the New York Trust Company will consolidate their offices at that address.

About April 1 Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Liberty Bank, will be elected President of the New York Trust Company, succeeding Mortimer N. Buckner, who has become Chairman of the Board.

5 MORE PLEAD GUILTY TO PLUMBING CHARGES

Sentences Deferred Until 38 Other Contractors Have Been Tried —Concern Fined $20,000.

Two individuals and three corporations yesterday changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty of violating the Donnelly law before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy. Sentences were postponed until the conclusion of the trial of thirty-eight other master plumbers on the same charge. The trial is scheduled to begin Monday morning.

The individuals were Edward Slosson and Monroe M. Golding and the corporations were Monroe M. Golding, Inc.; the W. G. Cornell Company, Inc., and John E. Weil, Inc.

This makes five individuals and eight corporations of the fifty-two individuals and corporations indicted that have pleaded guilty. It was reported that one individual, Wilson G. Cornell, was dead.

On motion of William A. De Ford, Special Deputy Attorney General, Justice McAvoy fined M. M. Canda & Co. $20,000 for failure to answer the indictment returned on Feb. 9. According to Mr. De Ford, the concern is a foreign corporation doing business in New York State.

Justice McAvoy ordered the papers in the case turned over to the Sheriff for collection of the fine.

SHUT DOOR TO PANAMA UNION

Federation Council Opposes Unionizing Alien Canal Zone Workers.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The American Federation of Labor's Executive Council at its closing session here today went on record against the unionization of alien workers in the Panama Canal Zone because they "are not citizens, nor have they any intention of ever becoming citizens of Panama or the United States."

The council took the position that the Panama Canal Zone, particularly the operating and mechanical departments, should be manned by American citizens as "a measure of safety to American interests and a protection against all aliens."

By this action the council disapproved the application for affiliation with the Federation of the Union or Burrau de Panamas at Balboa Heights, an organization of alien workmen.

The Executive Council of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, in a special session, is understood to have drafted an appeal to be sent President Obregon of Mexico, asking him to bring about a settlement of the Mexican railway strike. The action was taken in response to an appeal from the Mexican Federation of Labor.

JOINS VANDERLIP TRADERS.

Pacific Shipbuilder Expects Commerce With Russia to Reopen.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4.—With the announcement today that he is now associated with the Washington B. Vanderlip syndicate, claiming to have mineral, oil and other concessions in Siberia, M. G. Thomle, President of the Norway Pacific Shipbuilding Company, stated he had contracts for the construction of six 12,000-ton tank ships for his shipyards.

Thomle refused to say that the ships were for the Vanderlip Syndicate or to divulge the identity of those ordering them. He asserted he had been delegated to conduct a survey on Puget Sound by the Vanderlip interests looking toward the establishment of an American terminal for the development of Siberian concessions.

With the advent of the Harding Administration an arrangement with Russia permitting re-establishment of trade relations can be looked for, Thomle asserted.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY RESIGNS.

U. S. Attorney Here to Resume the Practice of Law.

Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney, yesterday sent his resignation to the President. Mr. Caffey assumed the duties of Federal District Attorney here on June 1, 1917, and subsequently handled many important cases growing out of the war. At the time of his appointment he was Solicitor for the Department of Agriculture, and prior to that he practiced law in this city. Mr. Caffey intends to resume the practice of law.

Le Roy W. Ross, United States Attorney, and Marshal James M. Power of Brooklyn yesterday received letters from Attorney General Palmer thanking them for their co-operation during his administration.

New Issues Before Exchange Board.

The Committee on Listings of the New York Stock Exchange has received applications to list the following securities: Institution for Encouragement of Irrigation Works and Development of Agriculture of South America, $25,000,000 New York Trust Company certificates of deposit for thirty-five year 4½ per cent. sinking fund gold bonds; American Ship and Commerce Corporation, 210,821 capital stock of no par value; Van Raalte Company, Inc., $4,250,000 7 per cent. first preferred stock; Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, $2,047,900 additional preferred stock and 35,082 shares of additional common stock of no par value.

BUYERS CAUTIOUS AND TRADE ERRATIC

Bradstreet's Finds Automobile Industry Gaining, and Fair Trade in Woolens.

OTHER LINES IRREGULAR

Dun's Review Is Disappointed at Lack of General Improvement Hoped For.

Reports from various sections of the country describe trade as very erratic, buying in many lines being cautious and only for immediate needs. Collections continue unfavorable, while unemployment shows little change except in the automobile industry, where there has been a slight increase in activity recently.

A fair amount of buying, however, is reported in woolens and worsteds for Fall. This is the only exception. The iron and steel market continues to be depressed, while the sales of mail order houses are about half those of a year ago.

Bradstreet's, commenting on the trade conditions of the last week, says:

"Reports are irregular, varying, indeed, with almost every line and market reporting, but while general characterization is difficult, it may be said that the apparel and food trades, while noting cautious buying, present about the most cheerful advices and exhibit the chief strength. The weakness of raw cotton has been imparted to many staple products, such as yarns, print cloths and sheetings, and the underwear trades, dependent upon the great Southern staple, also reflect some depression.

"On the other hand, the woolen and worsted trades show rather more stability, and lines using these, as, for instance, cloaks and dresses and men's and women's suits, send more cheerful reports, the leading interest's mills being reported to have booked orders for women's wear sufficient to run to September. The efforts made to stress silk goods through the medium of the Silk Week have made for notable activity in that line."

Dun's Review says: "The general business situation, although more encouraging in some respects, is still characterized by sharp irregularities and contrasts. Conditions in different branches of the same trades often vary considerably, and there is lacking that uniformity of improvement which it was hoped would come with the advance of the new year.

"The great iron and steel industry, on which so much depends, continues in a state of transition, with falling prices and output, and some other important lines are also being adjusted to a new basis of production and prices. Against these tendencies, however, are evidences of a gradual revival of retail distribution at reduced prices, mainly in sections of the East and West."

Frisco-A., B. & A. Rumor Denied.

E. N. Brown, Chairman of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway, yesterday denied the rumor that his company was negotiating to assume control of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad. The 'Frisco connects through a subsidiary line with the A. B. & A. at Birmingham. Directors of the latter have stated emphatically since the company was placed in the hands of a receiver that no other railroad has been angling for the A., B. & A.

SHIPPING BOARD OUT AS HARDING GOES IN

But Members Will Remain Temporarily as Trustees of Emergency Fleet Corporation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Awaiting the arrival of President Harding at the White House today was a formal communication from the Shipping Board informing him that, since the nominations of the seven members of the board by President Wilson had not been confirmed by the last Senate, there was no board.

The board's communication said, however, that the members still were trustees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and that, as such, they would stand by to see that the Government's interests did not suffer until a new board could be appointed and the members could qualify.

The board members held that, as trustees, they could not leave the corporation until there was some one to whom they could transfer their stock. The members said they planned to perform only such functions as were absolutely necessary to the uninterrupted operation of the Government merchant marine.

The passing of the old board left a multitude of questions to be worked out by the new board President Harding will name. Sanction must be given to the agreements between the Hamburg-American Line and the American Ship and Commerce Corporation and between the North German Lloyd and the United States Mail Corporation if Government ships are to be operated on former German trade routes. Application of the preferential rail rate section of the Jones act, which has been suspended on the recommendation of the old board, also will come up for consideration.

Disposition of the former German liner Leviathan, now tied up at New York, and the Hog Island Shipyards at Philadelphia will call for the attention of the new Commissioners.

Other pressing problems facing the incoming board include the labor question, ocean freight rates and the adoption of a sales program which will permit the fulfillment of the directions of the Jones act, which call for the eventual disposal of the Government fleet of 1,200 vessels to private ownership.

LIQUOR MEN'S SUIT FAULTY.

Court Upholds Demurrer to Action for Recovery of $200,000 Rum.

Judge Martin F. Manton yesterday sustained a demurrer in the suits instituted by three wholesale liquor dealers to recover $200,000 worth of liquors seized in prohibition raids. Judge Manton held that the complaints were defective in that they did not assert that the plaintiffs were owners of the liquors. The plaintiffs are Singer Brothers, 367 Third Avenue; W. H. Washer, 2,363 Broadway; Ajello & Co., 131 Wooster Street. Attorneys for the plaintiffs were given twenty days in which to file amended complaint.

The suits are the first of a series expected to be brought for the recovery of $2,000,000 worth of liquor.

Charged with transporting five barrels of wine without a permit, William Muesella, 589 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, and Enfini Casala, his companion on an automobile truck, were arrested early yesterday in Brooklyn. Muesella, according to the police, said he owned the truck, but refused to name the owner of the wine.

Week's Food Level Gains 6 Cents.

This week's food index number, based on the prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, is $3.22, which compares with $3.16 last week and $4.85 for the week ended March 4, 1920. This week's number shows a gain of 1.9 per cent. over last week, but a loss of 33.6 per cent. from the like week of last year. Of the eighty commodities quoted fifteen advanced compared with last week, twenty-five declined and forty remained unchanged.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Forty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,452,750, were chartered today. They include:

86th Street Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; J. J. Scheuer, R. Tisch, W. C. Low, 353 5th Av.

Atlas & Guide, Manhattan, act as agent, $100,000; J. Esner, F. X. Wazeter, J. J. Scheuer, 177 Miller Av., Brooklyn.

Associates Agency, Manhattan, advertising, $5,000; A. F. Reilly, H. Sutcliffe, C. P. Hayes, 75 West 12th St.

Dandee Dress Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; K. Machles, H. R. and D. Cronson, 133 West 122d St.

Joseph Petry Printing Ink Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. G. Snyder, A. W. Vanness, J. Petry, 261 West 27th St.

Martin Baking Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. A. Martin, W. G. Brown, R. W. Wolf, 195 Broadway.

Veribest Chemicals, Manhattan, make dyestuffs, $100,000; E. F. Rapp, S. Lyons, B. M. Kaplan, 23 West 112th St.

Empire Fur Coat Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; L. Galinsky, N. Kuschner, R. Feldman, 98 Amboy St.

Clinmyr Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; S. E. Kelly, W. Hutchison, A. Bickel, 10 Glenada Place, Brooklyn.

L. H. Vancleft Realty Corp., Manhattan, hotel, $100,000; H. C. Knoeppel, I. G. and L. H. Vancleft, 510 West 113th St.

Tiptoes Corp., Manhattan, shoe specialties, $150,000; J. B. Judson Jr., A. Edison Jr., R. L. De Groff, 111 Broadway.

Spa Motor Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; F. D. Williams, N. A. Catenaro, M. Lanna, 926 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Econ-Service Printing Co., Jamestown, $10,000; G. E. Hinman, O. J. Lundmark, M. E. Willcox, Jamestown.

Campbell Tool and Toy Co., Manhattan, export and import, $20,000; G. Mullen, H. D. Brown, F. H. Van Horn, 10 Charles St.

James Mallon's Sons, Brooklyn, florists, $5,000; M. J. Ring, H. C. and R. M. Mallon, 125 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Green & Englehart Co., Manhattan, cotton goods converters, $100,000; T. F. Garrity, M. Greene, J. H. Englehart, 1,239 Madison Av.

Miller, Schmitt & Co., Manhattan, commission, $25,000; A. M. Farrell, E. J. Pickup, T. A. Connolly, 473 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Clearview Windshield Cleaner Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; H. L. Rothenberg, B. R. Stein, S. Gerber, 320 Broadway.

Schitser & Lobsenz, Manhattan, furs and metal products, $10,000; A. M. Rosenthal, H. L. Lobsenz, F. Schitser, Hotel Colonial.

L. H. M. Wholesale Drug Co., Poughkeepsie, $20,000; D. Harris, C. Lang, H. Mintzer, Poughkeepsie.

Select Hat Frame Co., Manhattan, sixty shares preferred stock, $100 each; thirty common, no par value; active capital $7,000; I. A. Schiller, J. M. Levy, M. Bergman, 1,475 Broadway.

Neshobe Camps, Buffalo, operate camps and restaurant, 150 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 150 common, no par value; active capital $15,750; W. A. Fuller, C. C. and W. M. Farnham, Buffalo.

Kaldopkin, Nathanson & Moses, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; A. Nathanson, W. Moses, W. Abrams, 195 Hendrix St., Brooklyn.

Tone Illustrating Co., Manhattan, $75,000; S. J. Liebeskind, J. M. Nimhauser, L. H. Solomon, 200 5th Av.

Stein Fur Dyeing Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. M. and I. Stein, 661 East 107th St.

Kupferberg & Schwartz, Manhattan, furs, $25,000; W. Schwartz, C. and H. Kupferberg, 782 Jackson Av., Bronx.

Isham & Wright, Avon, garage, $8,000; J. G. Carpenter, W. J. Wright, F. W. Isham, Avon.

Liberty Boot Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; A. Tarter, L. Maltas, H. Katzki, 83 Suffolk St.

Mark Costume and Dress Co., Manhattan, $3,000; M. Solomon, N. Lobell, G. Getsinger, 63 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

Ritz Theatre Co., Manhattan, real estate and brokerage, $5,000; M. Klein, A. Werner, H. E. Diamond, 1,165 Longfellow Av.

Kent Avenue China Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; J. H. Schwartz, R. Deibel, M. Bergman, 1,245 46th St., Brooklyn.

Clinton North Corp., Rochester, realty, $44,000; H. H. Stebbins Jr., R. H. Rodgers, H. D. Buell, Rochester.

Dennis Harvey & Remington, Manhattan, printing, $500,000; J. J. Harvey, M. and E. B. Remington, 1,040 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Kommel-Belley Co., Brooklyn, hosiery and underwear, $50,000; I. Belley, N. A. and J. Kommel, 895 West End Av.

L. Black Co., Rochester, clothing, $500,000; H. L. Jacobson, H. W. Pollock, I. Berger, 74 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Maddock & Miller, Manhattan, $600,000 to $1,000,000.

Stroheim & Romann, Manhattan, $130,000 to $560,000.

Tip Top Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Henry I. Stetler, Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000.

Rapid Letter Shop, Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

E. J. Knapp Candle and Wax Co., Syracuse, $317,500 to $1,625,000.

Quigley Furniture Co., Whitesboro, $100,000 to $500,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Emerson Dry Kiln Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $100,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

B. B. & R. Knight, Mass., textiles; 50,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100,000 common, no par value; rep., S. Prescott, 11 Duane St.

Simons Film Machine Co., Del.; 10,000 shares common, no par value; rep., H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Glenmore Co., Del., lubricants, $400,000; Rep., J. W. Glenn, Buffalo.

Louisville Varnish Co., Ky., $300,000; Rep., J. F. Melton, 380 Pearl St.

Davey Tree Expert Co., Ohio, $50,000; Rep., J. A. G. Davey, 20 West 34th St.

NAME CHANGES.

Iroquois Beverage Corp., Buffalo, to Iroquois Buffalo Corp.

First Free Baptist Church of Buffalo, N. Y. to Hudson Street Baptist Church of Buffalo, N. Y.

Flexible Coupling Co., Westfield, to Ajax Flexible Coupling Co.

Frederick V. Bruns, Syracuse, to Bruns & Allis.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Shipping Service Press, Manhattan.
Banner Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Rival Film Co., Manhattan.
Quality Realty Corp., Manhattan.
Eastern Gravel Corp., Brookhaven.
Edwin Realty Co., Brooklyn.
Higgins Importer, Syracuse.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 4.—New charters granted:

Nottingham Garage, Mercerville, $30,000; E. L. Riley, William Winkle, George Brownhead, Mercerville.

Arrowsmith Bros., East Orange, securities, $80,000; Richard J. Arrowsmith, William N. Arrowsmith, Herbert E. Dean, East Orange.

Silverman & Co., Elizabeth, real estate, $100,000; Abraham Silverman, Bella S. Silverman, Julius M. Kaycoft, Elizabeth.

Pendleton Co., Jersey City, securities, $100,000; Joseph H. Turner, C. J. Skinner, Alfred F. McCabe, Jersey City.

Biltmore Broad Silk Mills Co., Paterson, $100,000; Louis Zenie, New York; Morris Weberman, Francis Zeliff, Paterson.

Midmon Bus Co., Newark, $100,000; John Read, Michael Steinberg, Charles Weiner, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 4.—Charters filed today:

Colonial Syndicate, Ltd., acquire oil lands, $5,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, New York.

Mid-West Sugar Co., $2,000,000; A. P. Cooper, Salt Lake City; F. T. Cooper, Arlington, N. J.; L. B. Phillips, Dover.

Mid-Continent Exploration Co., oil, $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Gulf Port Oil and Development Co., develop, $1,000,000; Frank S. Day, New Haven; Thomas Flynn, George D. Roberts, Bridgeport, Conn.

Insurance Finance Corp., stocks and bonds, $750,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

French Products Distributing Co., selling agency, $500,000; John M. Noonan, Frank W. Brown, James J. Fradkin, Washington.

American Chinese Co-operative Automobile Co., deal, $500,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Jacksonville Coal and Dock Co., water and maritime rights, $350,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Scientific Oil Corp., stocks and bonds, $300,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Our Ships Publishing Co., printing, $100,000; Robert Zelav, Sanford H. Cohen, George Hiram Mann, New York.

Big Four Coal Land Co., $100,000; Wilber A. McCoy, Pittsburgh; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Motive Lubricant Corp., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

John W. Olsson Corp., manufacture patterns, castings, $500,000; John W. Olsson, Fritz V. Olsson, John E. Urich, York, Pa.

Pathescope Co. of Baltimore, motion picture apparatus, $30,000; William E. Nicoll, Laurel, Md.; Charles E. Riordan, Baltimore; Anthony J. Connolly, Philadelphia.

Delaware Anglers and Gunners' Club, $25,000; S. D. Townsend Jr., H. E. Warren, M. M. Toner, Wilmington.

Bliss Co., merchants, $10,000; Fred Smart, Walter E. Bret, Alfred L. Johnson, New York.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Peerless Storage Battery, Louisville, to the Wolke Lead Batteries, $500,000 to $1,250,000.

Standard Fuel and Material Co., Birmingham, Ala., $300,000 to $2,000,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Steward Davit and Equipment Corp. of Delaware to Steward Davit and Equipment Corp., New York City.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	‡Acme Coal	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	1,000	Perfec Tire.	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,000	‡All P Inc..	5	4	5	1,150	‡P S C & RS	1	⅞	1
120	‡Al Mfg pf.	79	79	79	1,200	‡P S C&RSpf	2	1⅞	1⅞
600	‡E W Bliss,n	36	33	36	1,000	‡Pyrene Mfg	11	10	11
200	‡Brit-A Ch..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,000	‡Radio w i.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Car Lt & P.	2¼	1⅞	2¼	700	‡Rad pf, w i.	2½	2½	2½
1,500	‡Chic Nipple	6½	6⅜	6½	500	‡Reading rts	14½	14	14
65	Com Fin pf. S Dakota...	50	49¼	50	1,000	‡RJR,new B.	37¼	36½	36¾
400	‡Con Tin F.	15	14	14½	200	‡Rock C'ndy	10½	10⅛	10⅛
800	‡Dur Mot,w i	20¼	20	20	400	‡RdeFTP,Inc	5¼	5	5¼
300	‡Farr Coal..	15½	15½	15½	500	‡St C Tob B	51½	50	51
200	‡Int Cott pf	7½	7	7½	300	‡St Gm T pf	99	97	99
200	‡In Rubber..	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	600	‡Stanw Rub.	3¼	3⅜	3¼
200	‡Int Tr Mk.	63	63	63	700	‡Sw Co of A.	2½	2⅝	2½
50	‡L Val C S.	69	69	69	400	‡Un R St C.	8¼	8	8
1,500	‡Lig M Coal.	¼	¼	¼	800	Un Pr Shar.	1½	1⅜	1½
500	‡Lima Lo pf	72	70	70	500	‡U S L & H	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	‡Locomob, n	2	2	2	25,000	‡U S Ship..	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	‡Meteor Mot.	23¼	23¼	23¼	10,000	‡U S St'ship	¾	½	¾
200	N Am P & P	4½	4⅝	4⅝	100	‡Willys 2d pf	5½	5½	5½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Anglo-Am..	18	18	18	800	‡Std Oil, Ind	69¼	69	69¼
10	‡Std Oil, Cal.	305	305	305	10	‡Std Oil,N.Y.	329	329	329

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	††Allied Oil..	11	10	10	400	‡Midwest Tex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡Boone Oil...	1⅜	1½	1⅜	4,500	Noble Oil & G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,500	††Bos-Wyo...	1	[illegible]	1	100	N Am O & R	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,000	‡Carib Synd.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	500	Omar, new..	2½	2⅜	2½
500	‡Cities Ser,B	27½	27¼	27¼	100	‡Panh P & R	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	‡Col Emerald	2½	2⅜	2½	100	‡Panh Pet pf	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
1,200	‡Denny Oil..	¾	⅝	⅝	400	‡Pennok Oil.	5¼	5¼	5¼
7,500	‡Elk Basin..	9½	8¾	9½	2,000	‡Prod & Ref.	4⅝	4½	4⅝
100	‡Emerich Oil	2	2	2	900	‡Red Rock..	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Engrs Pet...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	200	‡RyanCon,w i	7½	7½	7½
1,000	‡Federal Oil..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	300	Savoy Oil ..	6½	6¼	6½
300	‡Glenrock Oil	2	1⅜	1⅞	100	‡Salt Ck,new	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
4,200	‡Guffey-Gil..	24	19½	20½	100	‡Settled Prod	3	3	3
1,100	‡Henderson Farm Oil..	1	1	1	800	‡Simms Pet.	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
3,800	‡Hudson Oil.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	50	‡Sinclair pf..	87	87	87
300	‡Kan Gulf ..	11¼	10½	11¼	1,000	Skelly Oil ..	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
100	‡Manhat Oil.	3½	3½	3½	500	‡Stanton,new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,600	‡Maracaibo..	25½	24⅝	24⅝	300	‡Sussex Oil...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	‡Marl'd of Del	20¼	20¼	20¼	4,500	‡Tex Co rts..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	Mexico Oil..	1½	1⅜	1½	8,700	‡Texon Oil&L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	‡Midw Ref..	140	139	140	1,500	‡Un Royalty.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	‡Mid-Columb	5½	5½	5½	700	‡Un Tex Pet	[illegible]	¼	¼
					500	‡Y. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	‡Am Mines..	1	⅞	1	1,700	†Marsh Min.	8	7	7
3,600	††Atlanta ..	1½	1	1	100	Motherl o'd e Cop, old...	5¼	5¼	5¼
3,500	‡Atlas Gold.	20	17	20	5,400	M-M M, Ltd.	60	59	60
2,700	††BelcherExt (a pros.)..	4	3	3½	20	N J Zinc....	140½	140½	140½
3,800	††BelcherDiv (a pros.)..	5	4	5	1,200	Nip Mines...	7⅝	7½	7⅝
9,000	Big Ledge...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	Ophir Sil M	1½	1¼	1½
2,800	††Booth	5½	4½	5	500	‡Plat Pall Br.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
20,000	‡Bost & Mon	67	64	66	500	Prince Con..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,600	††Caledonia..	12½	11½	12	2,000	Rex Consol..	7	7	7
4,300	††Cashboy....	8½	7½	8	2,300	Roper G M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Con Vir Sil.	8½	8¼	8⅜	600	St Croix Sil.	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡Cortez Silv.	71	68	71	2,300	††Sil Kg Div	3	2	2
2,200	††Crackerjack	8½	8	8½	1,500	††Sil M of A.	56	54	55
8,200	Div Ex (pr)	33½	32	32½	2,800	††Silver Pick	7	6	7
2,700	Emma Silver	3½	2½	3½	300	Stand Sil-d..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
85,000	‡Eureka C M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	††Success M.	2½	2	2
1,000	††Eureka Hol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,500	††Suther Div.	2	1	1
9,600	††Gold Z Div	19	17½	18	1,000	‡Talapoosa S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	††Goldf Con.	8½	7½	8	375	†Ton Belm't	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,000	††Goldf Flor.	35	33	34	4,750	†Ton Divide.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,000	††Harm D M	20	18	20	650	Ton Exten..	1½	1⅜	1
1,250	Hecla Min...	4⅛	4	4	475	‡Ton Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1
3,200	††Jim Butler	16	14	15	1,500	Un Eastern.	2⅛	2⅛	2
2,700	††Jumbo Ext.	9	7	8	2,500	††U S C M.	9	8½	8
3,200	††Kewanas....	3	2	2½	5,700	††Vic D (pr)	3¼	3	3
2,800	††Knox Div.	18	17	17¼	2,700	†W E Cons.	1⅛	1	1
8,000	‡Lone Star..	5½	4½	5½	800	West Utah..	20	20	20
5,000	††MacN C M	12	12	12	2,500	†Wh Caps M	10	9	10
15,000	††MacN Min	15	15	15	6,800	Wilbert Min.	3¾	3	3

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90,000	‡Allied Packers 6s	52	48	48
20,000	‡Am Agr Chem 7½s	97¼	97	97
20,000	‡Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1922	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
15,000	‡Am Tel & Tel, 1924	95¼	95	95¼
1,000	‡Am Tob 7s, 1923	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	‡Anaconda 6s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
20,000	‡Anaconda Cop 7s	93⅝	93½	93½
2,000	‡Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	100	100	100
10,000	‡Armour 7s	96⅝	96½	96⅝
5,000	‡Beaver Board 8s, 1933	75	65	70
10,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1935	96	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	‡Can Nat Ry 7s, 1933	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	‡Cerro de Pasco 8s	104	104	104
40,000	‡Cons Gas 8s	100	99⅞	99⅞
20,000	‡Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1922	100⅛	100	100⅛
15,000	‡Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1923	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
5,000	‡Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1924	99¼	99⅛	99¼
20,000	‡Cop Ex Assn 8s, 1925	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	‡Diamond Match 7s	101	101	101
15,000	‡Empire Gas & F 6s, 1924	84	83⅞	83⅞
5,000	‡Goodrich 7s, 1925	90	90	90
35,000	‡Grand Trunk 6½s, new	95⅞	95¼	95⅞
25,000	‡Gulf Oil 7s, w i	97¼	96½	97
1,000	‡Laclede Gas Light 7s	91	91	91
5,000	‡Morris & Co 7½s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
10,000	‡Nat Leather 8s	95	94⅞	94⅞
2,000	‡Ohio Gas 7s, 1921	99	99	99
4,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1924	93	92⅞	92⅞
8,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1925	96¼	95⅞	96¼
100,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (1 yr)	99	98¼	98⅞
25,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (2 yr)	95	94⅞	94⅞
5,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (3 yr)	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
50,000	Sinclair 7½s	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜
5,000	‡Solvay & Cie 8s	100⅛	100⅛	[illegible]
60,000	‡Southwest Tel 7s	96¼	96	96¼
2,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1927	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
7,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y 7s, 1931	103	103	103
10,000	‡Swiss Govt 5½s	82	82	82
10,000	‡Texas Co 7% notes	99⅝	99¼	99¼
5,000	‡Union Tank Line 7s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
4,000	‡Western Elec 7s	99	98⅞	99
1,000	‡Louis & Nash, St L 6s, w i	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
6,000	‡Peerless 6s	85	83¼	85

†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—March 3 last sale on Allied Packers 6s was 53¾.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
520	Cities Service ...	239	234	238	242
1,630	Cities Service pf..........	67¾	67½	67	68
811	Cities Service pf. B.......	6⅝	6¼	6¼	6⅝
3,129	Cities Service bk. shares..	27⅛	27⅜	27½	28
$16,200	Cities Service deb. B.....	130	125	125	130
41,400	Cities Service deb. C.....	95	93	93	96
38,000	Cities Service deb. D.....	85	84	84	86
345	Empire Gas and Fuel pf...	88½	83½	83½	85½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric.....	100	103	Galveston-Hous Elec pf	67	70
Am Gas & Elec pf......	26½	27¾	Miss River Power......	11⅞	13
Am Light & Traction...	109	111	Miss River Power pf...	71	..
Am Light & Trac pf...	81	83	Northern States Power.	46	50
Am Power & Light....	50	52	Nor States Power pf..	78	83
Am Power & Light pf..	66	70	Northern Texas Elec...	68	71
Am W W & Electric....	3	5	Northern Texas Elec pf	67	..
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	38½	40½	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	79	81
Am W W & E partic...	6	7½	Puget Sound Pow & Lt	17	20
Appalachian Power ...	1½	3	Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf.	57¼	60¼
Appalachian Power pf..	32	22	Republic Ry & Light...	6	8
Carolina Power & Light	26	30	Republic Ry & Light pf	17	20
Colorado Power	9	12	Southern Cal Edison...	90	91
Colorado Poweer pf....	72	79	South Cal Edison pf...	100	104
Columbus Electric pf...	54	58	Standard Gas & Elec...	11	12
Com Power, Ry & Lt..	12½	15	Stand Gas & Elec pf....	35	36
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf..	33	35	Tampa Electric	107	110
Conn Power pf.........	72	77	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power..	1	3
Eastern Texas Electric.	70	74	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	5½	6½
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	67	..	United Light & Rys....	22	25
El Paso Electric.......	88	92	United Light & Rys pf.	56	58
Federal Light & Trac..	6½	7½	Western Power	24½	26½
Federal Light & Tr, pf.	41	45	Western Power pf......	69	71
Galveston-Houston Elec	28½	32			

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & E con 5s..	54½	55½	Miss River Pow 5s, '51.	76½	77½
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	67	71	Miss River Pow 7s, '35.	90	91⅝
Conn Power 5s, '63....	73	..	Nor States Pow 5s, '24.	75½	76
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56...	84	90	Nor State Pow 6s, '26.	81	86
Con Gas & Tr 5s, '33...	86	92	Seattle Elec 5s, '29....	79	82
Col Gas & E 1st 5s, '27	84	86	Stand Gas & E 6s, '35..	70	75
East Tex Elec 5s, '42...	73	77	Stand Gas & E 7s, '21.	95	99
Empire G & E 6s, '24...	83½	85½	Stand Gas 6s, '26......	81	86
El Paso Elec 5s, '32...	77	..	Tampa Elec 5s, '33....	78	..
Galveston-Hous 5s, '54..	67	..	W States G & E 5s, '41	74	79
Houston Elec 5s, '25...	89	..			

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	17¼	18	17½	Penn-Mex Fuel....	32	35	33
Atl Lobos Oil.....	18	21	18	Prairie Oil & Gas.	475	485	480
Atl Lobos Oil pf.	70	90	70	Prairie Pipe Line.	198	202	198
Borne-Scrymser ..	380	400	380	Solar Refining....	395	410	390
Buckeye Pipe Line.	82	84	82	Southern Pipe L..	103	106	103
Chesebrough Mfg..	190	200	185	South Penn Oil....	220	225	220
Do pf.	100	104	100	S W Pa Pipe Lines	68	72	68
Continental Oil ...	110	113	110	Stand Oil of Cal..	303	306	303
Crescent Pipe L....	30	32	30	Stand Oil of Ind $25 par	69	69¼	68⅞
Cumberland P L..	135	145	135	Stand Oil of Kan.	580	600	585
Eureka Pipe Line.	98	101	98	Stand Oil of Ky.	410	420	410
Galena-Signal Oil..	44	46	44	Stand Oil of Neb.	410	425	395
Do pf, new........	92	96	92	Stand Oil of N Y	330	335	330
Do pf, old.........	92	96	92	Stand Oil of Ohio.	380	400	380
Illinois Pipe Line...	165	170	165	Do pf.	108	110	108
Imperial Oil, Ltd..	90	95	94	Swan & Finch....	40	50	40
Indiana Pipe Line.	84	86	84	Union Tank Car..	106	110	106
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	15	15¾	14¾	Do pf.	97	100	97
National Transit..	27	28	27	Vacuum Oil	310	315	310
N Y Transit......	150	158	150	Washington Oil....	28	32	28
Northern Pipe L..	94	98	94				
Ohio Oil	280	285	280				

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	190	195	190	Hercules	150	165	165
Am Chicle........	20	25	20	Hercules pf.......	93	96	93
Do pf...........	58	63	58	Illinois Traction...	17	21	17
Am Cyanamid.....	23	27	23	Do pf	58	63	58
Do pf	50	56	52	Ingersoll-Rand	155	170	160
Amal Leather.....	9	20	9	Do pf............	92	97	92
Do pf............	30	68	30	Merck & Co pf....	85	89	85
Am Light & Trac..	108	110	107	Merrimac Chem...	79	81	79
Do pf............	80	82	80	New Jersey Zinc..	140	142	140
Atlas Power......	135	143	135	Niles-Bem't-Pond..	69	71	69
Do pf............	73	77	73	North'n Securities.	75	80	75
Babcock & Wilcox.	108	110	108	Royal Bak Powder.	105	115	113
E W Bliss.........	32	33	30	Do pf	80	82	80
Borden & Co......	84½	85½	84½	Scoville Mfg	330	..	330
Do pf............	88	91	88	Singer Mfg, new..	88	90	88
Childs Co.........	100	103	100	Stand Screw Co...	200	215	200
Do pf............	93	97	93	Van Raalte.......	27	32	27
Du Pont..........	135	145	135	Do pf............	75	80	75
Do pf............	77	79	77	Valvo Oil 1st cv pf.	95	100	97
Draper Corp.......	138	141	138	W Boyl'n Mfg pf...	97½	100	97½

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
GAm Cigar........	90	94	90	Porto Rico-Am....	89	95	89
Do pf............	82	85	82	Do scrip.........	90	96	90
Am Tobacco scrip.	101	103	101	RJReynolds,new,A.	84	90	84
Geo W Helme.....	154	160	154	Do pf, new.......	36½	38	37
Do pf............	93	96	93	Do pf............	101	103	101
MacA & Forbes...	105	110	105	Univ Leaf Tob....	115	140	115
Do pf............	83	86	83	Do pf............	94	98	94
J B Young........	95	105	95	Weyman-Bruton ...	150	157	150
Do pf............	90	95	90	Do pf............	93	96	93

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
580	All'dCh&Dye	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	40	Jewel Tea..	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
190	Allis-Chalm.	35	35	35	430	Kan City So	24⅜	23⅞	24¼
60	Ajax Rub ..	28½	28½	28½	755	Kelly-S Tire	40¼	38½	38½
525	Am Beet Sug	45½	43½	43⅝	90	Kenne Cop..	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100	Am Can	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	620	Key T & R.	16	15⅝	15⅝
60	Am Car & F.	124¼	123½	123⅞	80	Lack Steel..	55¼	54⅞	55
10	Am Cot Oil..	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	170	Lehigh Val..	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝
50	Am Agr Ch.	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	160	Loew's, Inc.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛
70	Am Hide&L.	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	10,000	Mex Petrol..	158⅞	154⅛	155⅞
120	Do pf	44½	44½	44½	130	Miami Cop..	11	11	11
475	Am Int Corp	45½	44	44	90	Midvale Steel	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
150	Am Linseed.	50¼	49⅝	50	3,845	Mid Sta Oil.	13½	13¼	13½
200	Am Locomo.	87⅛	85⅞	86¼	30	Mo Pac pf...	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
580	Am Safe Raz	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	10	N O T & M...	69¼	69¼	69¼
300	Am Ship & C	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	50	N Y Air B..	80	80	80
60	Am Sm&Ref.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	145	NY, NH & H	19¼	19¼	19⅜
80	Am Stl Fdrs	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	40	Norf & Wes	99½	99½	99½
50	Am Sugar ..	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	140	North Pac..	82⅛	80⅜	81⅛
1,925	Am Sum Tob	86⅜	84⅝	85⅝	290	Okla P & R.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
40	Am Tel&Tel	101¼	101¼	101¼	505	Pan Am	75	74	74½
80	Am Tob	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	40	Do B......	67½	67¼	67½
50	AWPaper pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	185	Pennsylvania	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
750	Am Woolen.	64	63⅞	63⅞	160	Penn Steel..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
410	Anaconda ..	38⅛	38	38⅛	500	Pierce-A	27⅜	26⅜	26⅞
35	Atchison	82½	82¼	82¼	175	Pierce Oil..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
31,215	A, G & W I.	41⅜	38⅜	40⅝	200	Peoples Gas.	40⅛	39½	39½
4,140	B'dwin Loco	90¼	88⅝	89	180	Phila Co	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
140	Balt & Ohio..	34⅞	34	34¼	160	Phillips Pet..	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
50	Do pf	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	160	Pere Marq....	18⅛	17⅞	18
70	Beth Motors.	2½	2½	2½	90	Pitts & W...	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
1,875	Beth Stl, B..	57¼	56¼	56½	60	Punta A Sug	49⅛	48	48
170	Bosch Mag..	53⅝	53⅜	53½	75	Pure Oil	33⅛	32⅞	33
190	B'klyn R T..	12½	12⅜	12½	50	Ray Con C..	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
70	Caddo Oil ..	14¼	14¼	14¼	1,390	Reading	73⅜	72⅛	73⅜
760	Cal Petrol...	40¼	38⅛	38¼	75	Rem Sup...	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
60	Can Pac	114½	114½	114½	550	Rep I & Stl..	66⅜	65⅝	66
60	Cerro de Pas	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	310	Royal D....	61¼	60	60
50	Cen Leather	38½	38⅜	38⅜	20	Seab A L....	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
5,705	C'dler Motor.	69¼	66⅝	69	10	Do pf......	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
170	Ches & Ohio.	59⅞	59	59⅞	10	Santa C Sug	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
140	C, M & St P	28	27¾	27¾	10	Savage A.....	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
90	Do pf	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	200	Saxon Motor	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
340	C, R I & P..	28	27⅞	27⅞	160	Sinclair Oil..	23	23	23
150	Chile Copper	11½	11	11	815	South Pac....	76¼	76	76¼
40	Coca-Cola ..	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	170	South Ry	22⅛	21⅛	21⅞
30	ColumbiaGas	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	275	Sears-Roe	78⅛	77⅜	77⅜
515	Col Grapho..	8⅝	8½	8½	1,040	Strom Garb.	33⅛	30⅜	31⅛
750	Con Int'state Callahan...	5⅝	5¼	5¼	1,750	Studebaker..	60⅛	59	59⅝
50	Col Fuel & I	28½	28½	28½	100	Sub Boat	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
170	Consol Gas..	82½	82½	82½	60	Sup Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
30	Col & South.	37¼	35⅞	36¼	120	St L & S F..	23⅛	22½	23⅛
170	Cont Candy.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	570	St L S W....	30⅜	29⅛	29⅛
565	Corn Prod..	72¾	70⅝	71⅛	130	Do pf......	40	39⅜	39⅜
50	Cosden & Co	28⅜	28⅝	28⅝	516	Texas Co....	41⅜	41	41⅛
3,650	Crucible Stl.	96	92½	94	70	Tex & Pac..	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
90	Cuba Cane S	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	845	T P C & O..	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
60	Cub-Am Sug	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	10	TimesSqAS..	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
50	Erie 1st pf..	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	890	Tob Prod....	54⅜	53⅜	54
365	Fam Players	68⅛	67	67½	95	Transcontl O	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
150	Fisk T & R.	14⅛	14	14⅛	60	Union Oil....	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
30	Free Texas..	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	150	Un Pac	121	120¼	120¼
40	Gen Cigar...	62½	62½	62½	400	Un Fruit ...	102¼	101⅜	102⅛
2,715	Gen Motors..	13⅜	13	13⅜	890	Un Retail S..	54⅛	53⅛	53⅝
90	Good Rubber	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	785	Un Food Pr.	22⅛	20⅞	21⅛
20,510	Gen Asphalt	58⅜	56⅞	57½	1,020	U S Rubber.	68	66⅛	67
150	Gt Nor pf...	75¼	75	75¼	5,160	U S Steel....	82⅛	81⅛	81⅜
50	Gt Nor Ore.	32⅛	31½	32⅛	190	Utah Cop....	49⅜	49	49⅜
50	Greene-Can..	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	80	UnRysInvpf.	26⅛	25⅛	25½
110	Houston Oil..	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	420	Van Corp ...	34	33⅛	34
10	Int Mer Mar	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	570	Vivaudou	6	5⅞	5⅞
50	Int Nickel...	15	15	15	80	Wabash	8	8	8
100	Int Paper....	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	50	Do pf A....	21	21	21
290	Interboro ...	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	120	West Md pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
50	Do pf......	14¼	14¼	14¼	50	West Elec....	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
475	Island Oil...	4	4	4	175	Willys-Ov'l'd	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
					150	Wheel & L.E.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
					690	Worth P...	48⅛	46⅛	47⅛
					300	White Oil...	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	91½	92¼	91½	3½s Nov., 1954....	74	75¼	75
4½s June, 1965....	91½	92¼	91½	3½s Nov., 1955....	74	75¼	75
4½s Mar., 1963....	91½	92¼	91½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Nov., 1957....	91½	92¼	91½	4½s 1924-1932....	6.00	5.00	6.00
4½s May, 1957....	91½	92¼	91½	4½s 1921-1923....	6.00	5.25	6.00
4¼s Apr., 1966....	86½	87¼	86½	4¼s 1921-1923....	6.00	5.25	6.00
4¼s Mar., 1964....	86½	87¼	86½	4s 1924-1931....	6.00	5.25	6.00
4¼s Mar., 1968....	86½	87¼	86½	3½s 1931-1930....	5.50	5.10	5.50
4¼s Sept., 1960....	86½	87¼	86½	3½s 1950-1955....	5.70	5.20	5.70
4¼s Mar., 1960-30.	86½	87¼	86½	3½s 1924-1930....	5.50	5.10	5.50
4s May, 1959....	82½	84	83	3½s 1921-1923....	6.25	5.50	6.25
4s Nov., 1958....	82½	84	83	3½s 1940-1949....	5.30	5.05	5.35
4s May, 1957....	82½	84	83	3s 1940-1953....	5.40	5.10	5.40
4s Nov., 1956....	82½	84	83	3s 1926-1930....	5.75	5.25	5.75
4s Nov., 1955....	82½	84	83	3s 1921-1925....	6.50	5.50	6.50
4s Nov., 1936....	86	90	86				
3½s May, 1954....	74	75½	75				

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
186	Con Coal....	84½	84¼	84½	100	Ky com......	1	1	1
6	Con Power..	87	87	87	5	Pa Wat Pow	83	83	83
25	Cent Teresa	3	3	3	70	U S Fidel'y.	123	123	123
10	Mt Vernon..	15	15	15	85	W. B & A..	14½	14½	14½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Con Pw 5s	96½	96¼	96¼	$1,000	G S & Fl 5s	81	81	81
2,000	Do 7s....	96	96	96	1,000	T C & P 6s.	95	95	95
2,000	Cosden 6s..	92	92	92	1,000	Un Ry 4s..	65½	65½	65½
2,000	Mon Val 5s	69	69	69	2,000	Do 7½s...	101½	101½	101½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Algomah	25	25	25	22	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
20	Allouez	22	21½	21½	440	North Butte.	11½	11	11
20	Big Heart..	5	5	5	30	Osceola	26½	26½	26½
93	Cal Ariz....	46½	46½	46½	5	Quincy	39	39	39
8	Cal Hecla..	237	236	236	100	Ray	12½	12½	12½
740	Carson	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	55	Seneca	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
45	Cop Range..	34½	34	34½	375	Shannon	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
40	Davis Daly..	6¼	6¼	6¼	300	South Utah.	5	4	5
25	East Butte..	8⅝	8½	8⅝	10	Sup & Bos....	2¼	2¼	2¼
220	Helvetia	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	690	Trinity	2¼	2⅛	2¼
25	Island Creek	51½	51½	51½	215	U S Smelt...	34	32⅞	33⅞
50	Mass Cons..	2	2	2	79	Do pf.......	43	42⅞	43
155	Mayflow O C	4¼	4	4	10	Utah Cons....	4¼	4¼	4¼
40	Mohawk	48	47¼	47¼	450	Utah Metals.	1½	1½	1½
335	N Cornelia..	14¼	14	14	84	Wolverine ...	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
342	Boston El....	66½	65½	65½	202	NY, NH & H	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
11	Boston Prov.	130	130	130	212	West End....	43	42½	42½
60	Maine Cen...	40	40	40	20	Do pf.......	51½	51½	51½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Am Agr.....	48½	47½	47½	135	Loews	11½	11½	11½
34	Do pf.....	75	73½	75	41	Mass Gas....	81½	80	80
70	Amoskeag	88	87⅞	87⅞	33	Do pf.......	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
50	Am Pue Svc.	3	3	3	20	M'Elw 1st pf	92	91½	91½
130	Am Sug pf..	102⅞	102	102⅞	75	M R pow pf.	75	75	75
475	Am Tel	101⅞	101	101⅞	25	Max Inv	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
10	Am Wool....	64	64	64	250	Natl Leather	8½	8⅜	8⅜
60	Do pf.......	95⅞	95	95	40	New E Tel..	102¼	102¼	102¼
150	Atl Gulf	40⅞	39⅝	40⅞	145	Orpheum	27⅛	26⅞	27
15	Atlas Tack..	17¼	17¼	17¼	10	Pac Mills....	160	160	160
10	Beacon Cho.	3	3	3	35	Root	19	18	19
100	Boston Mex..	35	35	35	73	Swift	104¼	103¾	104¼
60	East Mfg....	21¼	21¼	21¼	34	Un Drug......	96	95	95
34	Edison	162	160	162	62	Do 1st pf...	46½	46	46
9	Gen Elec....	131	131	131	100	Un Fruit.....	102⅞	102⅛	102⅛
10	Gray	12	12	12	124	Un Shoe.....	38¼	38	38¼
25	Intl B H....	4½	4½	4½	55	Do pf......	24½	24	24
209	Intl Cement..	21½	20½	21½	810	Ventura	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Intl Prods....	7⅜	7½	7½	162	Waldorf	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
100	Island Oil....	4	4	4	20	Walworth	15⅞	13⅞	15⅞
218	Libby	11½	11	11⅛	120	Wickwire	16¼	16	16¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A G W 5s...	57½	57½	57½	2,000	N Y, N H & H 4s.......	43	43	43
5,000	K C M&B 4s	68½	68	68	1,000	West Tel 5s.	81	81	81
5,000	M R pow 5s	77¼	77	77					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Armour L....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	150	Sears-Roeb..	77½	77¼	77½
50	Armour pf..	92¼	92¼	92¼	100	Shaw	41	41	41
400	Beaverboard	35	30	30	1,250	Do rts	17	16½	17
100	Briscoe	16	16	16	580	Stewart W..	32⅞	32¼	32¼
150	Case Plow..	6	6	6	50	Stand G & E	12	12	12
70	C C & C pf..	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	520	Swift Intl...	26	25⅞	25⅞
75	Comw Ed....	107	106⅞	107	200	Swift & Co..	104½	104¼	104¼
250	Contl Motor.	6¼	6	6	25	Thompson ..	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
25	Gt L D & D.	85	85	85	25	Temtor, A....	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
1,700	Libby	11¼	11	11	1,300	Un Carbide.	54⅛	53⅞	54
300	Mont Ward..	18	17⅞	17⅞	165	Un Iron	10	10	10
50	Midw Util pf	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	50	West Knit..	10	10	10
1,000	Nat Leath..	8½	8⅜	8½	83	Wrigley	69½	69¼	69½
120	Pub Svc	76	76	76	175	Yellow Cab..	79	76	79
30	Peoples Gas.	38½	38¼	38½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Armour 4½s.	78¼	78¼	78¼	$2,000	ComEdist5s.	83½	83½	83½
10,000	CCRy1st5s...	63½	63½	63½	5,000	Swift 1st 5s.	84½	84½	84½

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Charcoal ...	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	100	Mich Sugar.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
950	Cont Motors.	6	6	6	925	Packard	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Edison	96⅝	96	96	125	Paige	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
125	Ford of Can.	286	284	284	20	Parke Davis.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
60	Fed Truck..	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	225	Reo	22½	22⅜	22⅜
600	Lincoln Mots	18½	18½	18½	180	Timken	29¼	29¼	29¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am Stores..	52	52	52	14	Phil Elec pf	27¼	27¼	27¼
93	El Storage..	104	103⅞	103⅞	32	Phil Ins W.	51½	51½	51½
100	Ins Co N A.	28¼	28	28¼	1	P & W Ry pf	28	28	28
20	Brill	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	7	Un Co N J..	160½	160½	160½
12	Pa Salt.....	72⅞	72	72⅞	124	Un Gas Imp	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
257	Ph Co c pf.	33⅛	33	33	416	Union Trac.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
148	Phil Elec...	22⅛	22	22¼	2	Westm Coal	77	77	77

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A Gas 1st 5s	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	$22,000	Ph El 1st 5s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	AmRoll Mills	39	39	39	162	Mfrs Lt & H	51	51	51
10	Am W G pf.	100	100	100	50	Nat Firepfg.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
35	Am W G M.	105½	105½	105½	30	Do pf	16	16	16
40	Do pf	84	84	84	510	Okla Gas	26½	26	26
1,025	Ark Gas	8¼	8	8¼	100	Pa R R......	38½	38⅜	38⅜
300	Carbohydr pf	3	3	3	100	PittsBrew pf	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
240	CarnegieL&Z	7	6⅞	6⅞	50	Pitts Oil & G	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
5,700	Guffey-Gil...	23	20	21	10	PittsPlGlass.	114	114	114
80	Lone St Gas.	23½	23¼	23¼	50	W'house El.	46½	46½	46½
150	Marland Ref	2½	2½	2½					

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Abitibi	36⅞	36½	36⅞	390	*Dom Steel..	43	42	42
50	Brompton ..	36⅛	34⅞	35½	535	Laurentide..	83	81½	83
15	Atlantic Sug.	30½	30¼	30½	128	Mont Power.	82⅝	82¼	82½
25	Can Car & F	33	33	33	1,763	Nat Brew ..	46	45	46
50	Can Cottons.	77	77	77	265	Riordon Pap.	123⅞	119	123¾
20	Can SS	29	29	29	111	Shawinigan..	105½	105	105
15	Con Smelt..	19	19	19	475	Spanish Riv.	71⅛	70	71⅛
21	Bridge	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	375	St'l of Can..	60	60	60
165	Domin Glass	59	59	59	60	Wayagam'ck	69	69	69

*Ex dividend.

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar....	35	40	35	Great Western.....	210	235	210
Central Aguirre....	60	72	68	Do pf............	102	107	102
Central Sugar.....	4½	6½	4½	Holly	26	29	26
Do pf............	27	31	27	Nat Sugar Ref....	122	130	123
Fajardo	86	90	86	Savannah	14	20	13
Federal Sugar.....	98	103	98	Do pf............	50	55	48
Do pf............	98	103	98	West India........	85	89	85
Godchaux	18	23	18				
Do pf............	70	75	70				

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lee, Higginson & Co., Jackson & Curtis, Alexander Brown & Sons and Brown Brothers & Co. have purchased and resold to customers an issue of $2,500,000 Shawinigan Water and Power Company first and refunding mortgage sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, Series C, at a price to yield 6½ per cent.

The Commercial Exchange Bank has announced the opening of two additional branches, one at 321 Broadway and the other at Broadway and Forty-third Street. These are in addition to the long-established offices at Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway.

Andressens Bank of Christiania, Norway, has just declared an annual dividend of 12 per cent., according to a cable received yesterday at the National City Bank of New York. New profits for 1920 are 7,097,000 kroner, and the sum carried forward to profit and loss is 1,279,000 kroner.

The Board of Directors of the Mississippi River Power Company has declared an initial dividend of $1.50 per share on the preferred stock, payable April 1, 1921, to stockholders of record March 21, 1921.

Halsey Stuart & Co. and William R. Compton Company have purchased and are offering at par $126,000 Jacksonville (Ill.) School District 137 6 per cent. school bonds.

Charles D. Barney & Co. and Rutter & Co. announced that all of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company of Spokane bonds which were offered by them have been sold.

Cecil Rossi has issued a new circular on Mexican Oil, showing late developments.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The Mount Royal Steamship, Limited.

Notice of call for Redemption of First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Marine Bonds, Dated May 15, 1919.

The Mount Royal Steamship Company, Limited, hereby notifies the holders of its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Marine Bonds, dated May 15, 1919, that the entire Series D of said bonds of the aggregate principal amount of $100,000, consisting of bonds numbered 401 to 500, inclusive, and the $40,000 in principal amount of Series E of said bonds, consisting of bonds numbered 501, 502, 503, 505, 509, 511, 521, 525, 526, 528, 529, 531, 533, 538, 545, 547, 548, 550, 553, 554, 555, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 575, 576, 578, 580, 581, 582, 583, 586, 587, 588, 592, 594, 599 have been called for redemption on April 7, 1921, at 101% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest from November 15, 1920, to April 7, 1921, amounting to $27.42 for each bond of $1,000 principal amount, as provided in Articles IV. and VII. of its First Mortgage Marine Trust Indenture to Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, dated May 15, 1919, securing said bonds.

Holders of the bonds so called are required to present and surrender them for redemption at the office of Montreal Trust Company, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, or at the holder's option, at the office of Imbrie & Co., Bankers, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on April 7, 1921, either in negotiable form or, if registered, duly assigned in blank for transfer, with all the coupons thereunto appertaining not due at such date, and the usual ownership certificates for the interest payments as required by the United States Income Tax Regulations; and such holders are hereby notified that after April 7, 1921, the bonds so called will cease to draw interest and the coupons for interest subsequent to that date will be void, and such bonds will cease to be entitled to the benefit of the mortgage.

Dated, February 5, 1921.

THE MOUNT ROYAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
By, James McNaught, President.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Office of the Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of March, 1921, and then opened, Circular Proposal No. 2806, for Kitchen Equipment to be furnished at various hospitals, in accordance with specifications, copies of which may be had at this office. Carroll Fox, Surgeon-Medical Purveyor.

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Office of the Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of March, 1921, and then opened, Circular Proposal No. D-211, for Dental Supplies (Teeth) to be furnished at various hospitals, in accordance with specifications, copies of which may be had at this office. Carroll Fox, Surgeon-Medical Purveyor.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

THE BEAVER BOARD COMPANIES, Plaintiff, against JAMES IMBRIE, William Morris Imbrie, Roswell C. Tripp, Charles G. West Jr., David T. Wells, Waldo S. Kendall and William Minot copartners doing business under the firm name of Imbrie & Co. Defendants. Order.

This motion came on to be heard at this term and was argued by counsel and defendants having duly appeared upon filing of the bill and upon the hearing of this motion and having filed an answer to the bill of complaint; and the cause having been argued by counsel and it appearing clearly by verified bill and affidavit that immediate irreparable injury and damage will result to the plaintiff before notice can be served, and a hearing had thereon, because precipitate action on the part of other creditors would waste, prejudice and sacrifice the assets upon which plaintiff and other creditors must rely for their security and payment; thereupon, upon consideration, it was

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, as follows:

1. That pending this suit and for the purpose of preserving the assets of the defendants constituting the firm of Imbrie & Co. from impairment, THEODORE G. SMITH and JOHN B. JOHNSTON be and they hereby are appointed receivers for the defendants as such copartnership and all their property and assets, real, personal and mixed, wherever located, including all lands, real estate, buildings, machinery, equipment, raw materials, supplies, accounts receivable, cash, bills receivable, money in bank, and all other things in action, and all books of accounts, records, vouchers and other papers, with full authority forthwith to take possession of, carry on and manage the same, and continue the business of the said defendant, in their discretion, until the further order of this Court, and to do all and any such things as may be necessary to preserve and protect said properties, with power to the said Receivers to employ, discharge, and fix the compensation of agents and employees, and with power to the said Receivers to make such disbursements and payment as may be needful in connection with the administration of this trust and the continuance of the business of the defendant and the administration of their properties; with power to purchase and sell for cash or on credit, any property, as may be advisable; to collect and receive income, accounts receivable and other properties and moneys to which the defendants may be entitled; to make such payments for taxes, and to make such payments to such persons as may be entitled to priority as may be deemed proper and lawful; to institute, prosecute, defend, compromise, adjust, intervene in or become a party to such suits, actions, and proceedings, at law or in equity, including ancillary proceedings in State or Federal Courts as may in their judgment be advisable; to compromise, defend, make allowances upon, or otherwise adjust any claim of or against the defendant; to defend, prosecute, discontinue, adjust or otherwise dispose of any pending suits or litigation in which the defendants or either of them may be a party, or in which they or either of them may have an interest; and it is further

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, that the said Receivers may retain and employ counsel to advise, guide and assist in the administration of this estate; and it is further

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, that the joint bond of the Receivers, conditioned that they will fully and truly perform the duties of their office and abide by the further direction of this Court, is hereby fixed in the sum of Fifty thousand Dollars, and such bond shall have surety or sureties to be approved by this Court, and shall forthwith, upon such approval, be filed with the Clerk of this Court; and it is further

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, that the defendants individually, and as members of the said firm of Imbrie & Co., and each and every of their agents, employees and all creditors of the said defendant, individually and as members of the firm of Imbrie & Co., and all Marshals, Sheriffs, Constables, and all Deputies and servants, and all other officers, and generally all persons, firms and corporations whatsoever, are hereby enjoined from removing, transferring or disposing of, or attempting to remove, transfer or dispose of, or in any way interfere with any of said properties, or from doing anything whatsoever, or issuing out any process or bringing any proceeding or suits at law or in equity, or continuing any pending suit against the defendants or from doing anything of any nature to interfere with the possession and control by the said Receivers of any property of the said defendants; and it is further

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, that the said Receivers may apply to the courts of other jurisdictions for the appointment of Ancillary Receivers if they find it necessary and expedient to do so; and it is further

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, that all creditors of the above-named defendant known to the Receivers shall show cause before me at 430 Room, Post Office Building, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 7th day of March, 1921, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said Receivership and injunction should not be continued and made permanent during the pendency of this suit, and that a copy of this Order shall be served by mail, under the direction of the Receivers, to all known creditors of the defendant as appears upon the books of the said defendant company, on or before the 5th day of March, 1921, and that the said Order shall be published in The New York Times on the 5th day of March, 1921, and that such mailing and publication shall be due and sufficient service of this Order; and it is further

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED, that the said Receivers shall have leave to apply to this Court for such other further orders and authority at any time hereafter as may be deemed proper by this Court.

Dated N. Y., March 3rd, 1921.

MARTIN T. MANTON, U. S. C. J.

SHOWS RISE IN COST OF SUBWAY WORK

Delaney Itemizes $184,114,231 Expenditures in Report to Estimate Board.

WAGES OF LABOR DOUBLED

Concrete Construction Advanced From $4 a Yard in 1915 to $17.50 Last Year.

The upward trend of prices for labor and material is shown in a report on costs for subway work sent yesterday by Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney to the Board of Estimate. The report gives in detail the costs of practically all materials entering into the construction work on the dual system from its commencement until Jan. 1, 1921. Accompanying the report are charts showing the fluctuations in prices of skilled and unskilled labor, steel, iron, rails, cement, gravel, sand, brick pipe and other materials from 1913 to 1920.

Prices advanced so rapidly during the progress of the work that several of the contractors are now seeking additional compensation. In 1913 common labor was satisfied with $2 a day. Two years later the rise began and continued until 1920, when unskilled labor was receiving $4.25 a day. Up to 1915 steel erectors were paid $5 a day and the men who ran the pneumatic drills got $3.75. In 1920 the wages of the former had advanced to $8 a day and the latter to $7.

The itemized bids and the charts showed that in 1915 it cost the city $3.25 a cubic yard for excavating and in 1920 $6.25 a cubic yard. The cost for concrete construction ranged from $4 in the early part of 1915 to $17.50 a cubic yard in 1920.

During the course of rapid transit construction work the market quotations on common brick ranged from $6.25 per thousand in 1912 and 1913, down to $5 per thousand at the end of 1915 and to $25 per thousand in July, 1920; and the sand ranged from 40 cents per cubic yard in 1912 and 1913, to 50 cents per cubic yard, until the Government fixed the price at 75 cents in 1918. When Government regulation lapsed the Transit Construction Commissioner's charts indicate that the price was increased immediately to $1.25 per cubic yard, from which it mounted to $1.50 in 1920. The price quoted for cement ranged from 75 cents per barrel in July, 1912, to $4.10 in November, 1920.

Expenditures aggregating $104,114,231 for construction are itemized. This expenditure represents the aggregate of the low bids for ninety-seven separate contracts. The engineer's estimates for the cost of this work totaled $208,708,000 and the aggregate of the high bids for the work was $254,767,000.

The largest single contracts awarded were for $6,839,023 for the construction of the tunnel from Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, to North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, and $6,469,916 for the construction of the tunnel from lower Manhattan to Clark Street, Brooklyn.

DROP IN WEEK'S FAILURES.

311, Compared With 413 Last Week, but Liabilities Are Heavier.

The declining tendency in failures noted last week was in evidence this week, with 311 commercial defaults in the United States. This compares with 413 insolvencies reported to R. G. Dun & Co. last week, 462 in the preceding week, and only 115 in the corresponding week of 1920. With the exception of the Pacific Coast, where no change appears, failures in each of the geographical divisions this week were fewer in number than last week, with a decrease of 45 in the East, 10 in the South, and 47 in the West. There was a reduction in the number of insolvencies involving $5,000 or more of liabilities in each case, such failures numbering 169, against 201 last week. The proportion of the defaults for $5,000 or more to the aggregate number is 54.3 per cent. this week, compared with 48.7 per cent. last week.

Commercial insolvencies in Canada this week number 31, against 48 last week, 44 in the preceding week, and 16 last year. The number of Canadian failures involving $5,000 or more of indebtedness this week is 13, contrasted with 17 last week.

U. S. Steel Bonds Withdrawn.

The United States Steel Corporation, under the provisions of the sinking fund, has drawn $2,097,000 of the company's ten to sixty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds on May 1, at 10 per cent. premium. The withdrawal of this amount of bonds brings the total up to $27,856,000, leaving outstanding a total of $172,144,000.

A London Export Company Suspends.

LONDON, March 4.—Announcement was made in Liverpool today that the J. Lionel Barber Company, Ltd., had decided at a shareholders' meeting on Tuesday to suspend payments. The firm carried on a business of exporting general merchandise to South America.

$30,000,000 Bond Issue Approved.

Stockholders of the American Agricultural Chemical Company have approved the resolution of the Board of Directors to issue $30,000,000 bonds to retire maturing obligations and to increase the company's working capital.

Merinos Firm at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, March 4.—At the wool auction today 14,625 bales were offered. Best merinos were firm and active. Other offerings were quiet but in favor of the buyers. The auctions will end tomorrow.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.	
Andes	.40
Best & Belcher	.20
Bullion	.12
Chollar	.07
Concordia	.10
Con. Virginia	.81
Gould & Curry	.09
Hale & Norcross	.21
Jacket	.10
Justice	.05
Mexican	.20
Ophir	1.47¼
Overman	.30
Potosi	.06
Savage	.12
Seg. Belcher	.08
Scorpion	.04
Sierra Nevada	.09
Union	.24
Utah	.03
TONOPAH.	
Belmont	1.50
Cash Boy	.08
Jim Butler	.15
McNamara	.15
McNamara Cresc.	.11
[illegible]	.15
Monarch	.04
North Star	.06
New California	.11
Rescue	.17
Tonopah Exten	1.35
Tonopah '76	.05
West End	1.00
West Tonopah	.05
DIVIDE.	
Alto	.04
Belcher	.03
Belcher Exten	.05
Ben-Hur	.03
Brougher	.09
Butte	.02
Divide Tonopah	1.12½
Dividend	.02
East Divide	.02
Extension	.33
Florence	.02
Gold Reef	.04
Harmill	.18
Hasbrouck	.02
Kernick	.08
Knox	.16
Midway	.02
Myra	.08
Revert	.03
Rosetta	.02
Silver	.02
Verdi	.03
Victory	.03
West	.11
Western	.02
Zone	.17
GOLDFIELD.	
Booth	.04
Consolidated	.08
Crackerjack	.07
Florence	.32
Great Bend	.02
Jumbo Exten	.08
Kewanas	.02
Lone Star	.04
Silver Pick	.06
Spearhead	.02
OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Arrowhead	.12
Boundary Mtn	.20
Broken Hills	.25
Bullwhacker	.59
Croesus	.99
Holly	1.67¼
Round Mountain	.16
Silver Hills	.29
Simon	.53
Sterling	.03
Uncle Sam	.18
White Caps	.09

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	¾	1	Isabella	4	4¼
Dr. J'pot.	2⅝	2¼	Mary McK.	4½	5
Elkton	3⅝	3¾	Portland	43	45
El Paso	9	11	U. Gold M.	9	10
Golden C.	63¼	66	Vindicator	18	20
Granite	7	11	Rose Nicol.	3⅛	5

PLANTS MINES BY AIRPLANE.

New Navy System Utilizes an Automatic Parachute Device.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A new method of planting mine fields, involving the use of aircraft and a special type of mine equipped with a parachute, has been the subject of recent experiments conducted by the navy in Chesapeake Bay.

The mine used is the invention of Charles Kee, a mechanical engineer of Portsmouth, Va. The mechanism consists of the mine, anchor, cable and silk parachute. Large numbers of airplanes, each carrying several mines, can be sent over the area to be mined and the devices dropped at regular intervals. The parachute eases the descent to the exact spot selected, and the instant the mine hits the water the parachute is detached and floats away, to sink later. The mine anchor sinks to the bottom, carrying the mine with it, and a predetermined amount of cable is automatically released, allowing the mine to rise to the required distance from the surface. Mines of any weight may be used up to the lifting capacity of the aircraft.

The system is designed for use in both offensive and defensive operations and is intended to replace the mine-planter for small fields.

BEAVER BOARD BONDS LAG.

Curb Prices Drop From 90 to 65, With Sales Only $5,000.

The 8 per cent. bonds of the Beaver Board Company found a poor demand on the Curb market yesterday, sales being made at 75, 65 and 70 in the late trading. About $5,000 worth of the bonds changed hands at the above quotations. Bids were made early in the day at 25. For some time these bonds had held around 99 to 99¾, but at the very opening of the market yesterday offers were made, first at 90, but these were lowered later in the session. The bonds of the Allied Packing Company also were heavy.

These bonds are part of an issue of $5,000,000 twelve-year 8 per cent. bonds underwritten and offered by Imbrie & Co. last December.

TO OBEY SHIPPING BOARD.

P. A. S. Franklin Says Decision Will Not Conflict With Co.'s Methods.

Commenting on the Shipping Board's action in directing the International Mercantile Marine Company to amend certain features of its arrangements with the British Admiralty, which the board deemed "inimitable" to the foreign commerce of this country, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company, said yesterday:

"The decision of the Shipping Board does not in any way conflict with our present organization or method of conducting our business. It has been clearly understood for the last nineteen years, since the first agreement was executed between ourselves and the British Board of Trade, relating to our British flag ships, that the agreements do not apply directly or indirectly to American flag ships owned by the company or operated by it.

"I see no reason now why the company should not comply with the desires of the board, as reported."

CLOSE SEVEN BREWERIES.

Federal Agents Charge Non-Payment of War Tax in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Several breweries were closed here today by agents of the Internal Revenue Collector's office. They were the plants of Bergner & Engel, Class & Nachod, the Prospect Brewing Company, Weger Brothers, Theodore Finkenaur, U. J. Wolf and John Raehin. In raids yesterday the American Brewing Company and the Philadelphia Brewing Company were taken over by Government agents. Several days ago the establishment of John F. Betz & Son was closed.

Failure to pay the war tax of $6 a barrel on beer is the charge preferred. The books of all the concerns were held for examination.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$14,046.42
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		86,496.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$6,294,554.69	
Other cash items	35,576.16	
		6,330,130.85
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		888,780.88
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		12,019.54
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		181,245.26
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$886,144.26	
Private securities	874,108.74	
		1,760,253.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		12,521.69
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,736,407.78
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,683,129.12
Overdrafts		22.65
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		61,120.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		25,000.00
Documentary and War Savings Stamps		320.00
Total		$14,791,443.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	271,980.93	
		771,980.93
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$378,729.54	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	16,600.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,827,983.79	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	100,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,500.00	
Other certificates of deposit	106,000.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	124,423.47	
Certified checks	5,445,853.49	
Unpaid dividends	1,538.75	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	24,799.23	
		12,031,428.27
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		650,000.00
Rediscounts, viz.:		
Loans secured by obligations of United States	80,000.00	
Other rediscounts	150,000.00	
		230,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		61,120.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$28,913.99	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	
		46,913.99
Total		$14,791,443.19

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN BANK

NEW YORK CITY,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$541,004.71
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		1,758,975.34
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$4,955,487.14	
Other cash items	680,732.78	
		5,636,219.92
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		4,047,924.99
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		None.
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		1,473,190.52
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$1,418,477.20	
Private securities	3,718,686.45	
		5,137,163.65
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		128,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		15,611,782.26
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		20,478,605.03
Own acceptances purchased		None.
Overdrafts		160.46
Bonds and mortgages owned		597,025.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$578,255.69	
Other real estate	241,517.89	
		819,773.58
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		None.
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	None.	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$65,720.86	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,500.00	
		70,220.86
Total		$56,300,496.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$3,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	780,973.60	
		4,280,973.60
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,058,439.80	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and land banks	71,827.18	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	424,558.04	
Deposits by the State of New York	125,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	7,556.63	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	342,926.16	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None.	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	45,259,109.95	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	464,702.47	
Demand certificates of deposit	94,280.03	
Other certificates of deposit	38,600.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	None.	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	179,952.86	
Certified checks	747,636.86	
Unpaid dividends	194.50	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	305,425.65	
Total deposits		49,120,210.13
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		None.
Other bills payable represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		None.
Rediscounts, viz.:		
Loans secured by obligations of United States		None.
Other discounts		None.
Acceptances of drafts, payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		None.
Less anticipations		None.
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Suspense account	$12,962.83	
Mortgages on real estate owned	None.	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	98,602.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	39,455.13	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	243,792.30	
		399,312.59
Total		$56,300,496.32

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$184,652.65
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		254,858.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$256,940.56	
Other cash items	136,138.79	
		393,079.35
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,201,518.48
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		32,034.70
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		300,404.73
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	822,050.00	
Private securities	1,404,619.52	
		2,226,669.52
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		9,833.50
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,727,803.03
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,092,969.84
Overdrafts		93.00
Bonds and mortgages owned		97,300.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	60,000.00	
Other real estate	16,000.00	
		76,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	9,754.87	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	27,528.00	
		37,282.87
Total		$10,584,494.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$700,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$700,000.00	
Undivided profits	347,588.91	
		1,047,588.91
Deposits, preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	1,883.85	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,624,501.82	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,949.46	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	23,760.29	
Certified checks	91,068.39	
Total deposits		8,748,063.81
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	12,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	76,841.90	
		88,841.90
Total		$10,584,494.62

BID AND ASKED PRICES OF STOCKS.

The Open Security Market of The Annalist contains advertisements of numerous bonds and stocks with bid and asked prices. Unlisted elsewhere. The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; $5 a year by mail.—Advt.

[Charter No. 9380.] Reserve District No. 2.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Feb. 21, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$12,860,961.02
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,816.59
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding		19,815.00
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$400,000.00	
Pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	95,000.00	
Owned and unpledged	4,159,500.00	
Total U. S. Government securities		4,654,500.00
Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$341,379.37	
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	320,409.20	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		661,788.57
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
11. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		2,422,789.65
12. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		877,391.07
13. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		440,724.45
14. Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 11, 12 or 13)		16,343.12
15. Exchanges for clearing house		941,967.99
16. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 15)		103,784.99
Total of Items, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, $2,380,211.62.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		212,705.71
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		69,236.84
Total		$23,364,325.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$638,587.82	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	86,711.14	
		551,876.68
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		81,471.25
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		51,064.43
Circulating notes outstanding		387,797.50
29. Net amounts due to national banks		43,559.78
30. Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 29)		86,161.21
31. Certified checks outstanding		180,559.63
32. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		347,841.40
Total of Items 29, 30, 31 and 32, $658,122.02.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
33. Individual deposits subject to check		19,105,058.46
34. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		5,516.66
37. Dividends unpaid		70.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 33, 34 and 37, $19,110,645.12.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
41. Postal savings deposits		284,303.00
42. Other time deposits		40,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 41 and 42, $324,303.		
43. United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
a War loan deposit account		96,700.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		3,510.00
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers		19,815.00
Liabilities other than those above stated		79,000.00
Total		$23,364,325.00
56. The amount of money loaned on call or demand, by this bank on bond and stock collateral, in New York City, included both loans made directly to borrowers and those through its New York correspondents, on the date of this report was		$2,555,000.00
57. The amount of money loaned on time, by this bank on bond and stock collateral, in New York City, including both loans made directly to borrowers and those through its New York correspondents, on the date of this report was		1,934,952.53
58. Aggregate amount of salaries or compensation paid by this bank to Chairman of Board (if any), President, Vice Presidents, cashier and assistant cashiers, for month of January, 1921		7,916.66
Annual pay of all these officers at January, 1921, rate of pay		95,000.00
Number of these officers on date of this report was		7
59. Aggregate amount of salaries or compensation paid to all other employes of the bank for month of January, 1921		$11,950.16
Annual pay of these employes on basis of the January, 1921, rate of pay		148,401.92
Number of these employes on date of this report was		108

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEO. B. CONNLEY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, 1921.

[Seal.] THOMAS STACEY,
Notary Public, New York County. County Clerk's No. 290. Register's No. 2185. Commission Expires March 30, 1922.

Correct—Attest:
OTTO E. DRYFOOS,
HENRY S. THOMPSON,
LOUIS J. ROBERSTON, } Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, Due 1939.

The Trustee has $29,783.74 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon, Tuesday, March 15, 1921. Proposals should be directed as follows:—"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y." Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, N. Y., March 1, 1921.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the First Mortgage made to The Commercial Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, Pa., as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1902, securing the above bonds, that on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at Room 418, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said First Mortgage, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of:

Two tracts of coal lands in the Township and County of Cambria, Pennsylvania, aggregating 253 acres and 24 perches, to be sold to Melva Coal Company at $100 per acre.

The consideration to be received for the sale is to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage.

Dated, New York, February 14, 1921.
CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION,
By EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$127,810.59
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,530,650.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$38,158,036.85	
Other cash items	116,118.30	
		38,274,155.15
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		8,075,879.07
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		3,429,022.91
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$3,364,647.25	
Private securities	4,532,865.54	
		7,897,512.79
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		192,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		16,515,487.63
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		28,718,621.06
Overdrafts		14,516.16
Bonds and mortgages owned		402,500.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$2,515,540.24	
Other real estate	6,321.23	
		2,521,861.47
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		7,063,805.21
Customers' liability account acceptances bought and sold		370,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		254,743.24
Total		$115,388,565.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$5,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	607,566.99	
		6,107,566.99
Deposits, preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$5,865,332.78	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	34,856.74	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,010,392.49	
Deposits by the State of New York	270,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,955,097.05	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	55,708,481.87	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	520,065.07	
Demand certificates of deposit	138,660.50	
Other certificates of deposit	41,055.15	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	168,056.81	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	936,492.59	
Certified checks	22,373,187.82	
Unpaid dividends	1,188.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,882,748.88	
Total deposits		92,905,605.75
Bills payable, viz.: secured by obligations of United States		312,200.00
Rediscounts, viz.:		
Loans secured by obligations of United States	564,562.33	
Other rediscounts	2,125,000.00	
		2,689,562.33
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		7,063,805.21
Contingent liability account acceptances bought and sold		370,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	125,733.31	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	71,408.86	
Estimated unearned discounts	242,682.85	
		439,825.02
Total		$115,388,565.30

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMONWEALTH BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$44,809.55
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		548,877.22
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$348,053.69	
Other cash items	241,459.23	
		589,512.92
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,020,552.26
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		288,920.21
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$1,336,368.29	
Private securities	1,646,747.72	
		2,983,116.01
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,353,211.75
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,479,915.48
Overdrafts		581.27
Bonds and mortgages owned		73,900.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		340,000.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		6,200.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$9,437.10	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	57,251.51	
		66,688.61
Total		$11,796,285.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	228,598.31	
		828,598.31
Deposits, preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,049,739.10	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	994.94	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,948,730.31	
Demand certificates of deposit	51,600.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	8,498.44	
Certified checks	181,342.73	
Unpaid dividends	698.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	38,011.29	
Total deposits		10,227,614.81
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		300,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		6,200.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$8,576.08	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,296.08	
		33,872.16
Total		$11,796,285.28

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, located at Broadway and Olive Street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier.
Dated, Dec. 31, 1920.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$32,784.39
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,652,113.50
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$31,056,010.06	
Other cash items	614,303.30	
		31,670,313.36
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		17,705,741.33
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		24,927,772.42
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$12,678,684.53	
Private securities	31,731,957.14	
		44,410,641.67
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		544,922.67
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		57,368,399.11
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		62,875,914.32
Own acceptances purchased		1,091,994.82
Overdrafts		133,705.91
Bonds and mortgages owned		1,737,100.42
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$3,376,560.00	
Other real estate	28,024.38	
		3,404,584.38
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		25,235,616.03
Other assets, viz.:		
Foreign offices (per contra)	$24,362,960.12	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,303,721.27	
Due from branches	6,579,623.31	
Sundry debtors	715,555.90	
		32,561,860.60
Total		$305,743,464.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$12,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$14,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,577,778.22	
		16,077,778.22
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,730,067.15	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	27,171.02	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	14,202,665.49	
Deposits by the State of New York	70,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	423.82	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,046,558.24	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	4,088.49	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	103,692,722.88	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,087,004.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	227,841.21	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	1,111.73	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	20,190,806.62	
Certified checks	3,548,724.04	
Unpaid dividends	5,304.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	32,817,902.36	
Foreign branch deposits	24,362,960.12	
Total deposits		204,015,351.42
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase	$15,925,000.00	
Other bills payable represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	459,230.43	
		16,384,230.43
Rediscounts		25,460,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$26,327,522.15	
Less anticipations	1,091,906.12	
		25,235,616.03
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$1,538,393.94	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	232,012.34	
Sundry creditors	4,212,732.58	
Estimated unearned discounts	587,349.97	
		6,570,488.83
Total		$305,743,464.93

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$301,461.13
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,771,167.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$610,599.90	
Other cash items	386,013.82	
		996,613.72
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		1,524,979.38
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		8,598.10
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$720,985.85	
Private securities	410,555.03	
		1,131,540.88
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		7,405,982.36
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,534,178.22
Overdrafts		1,396.02
Bonds and mortgages owned		23,500.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		11,800.00
Total		$20,711,216.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$600,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,200,000.00	
Undivided profits	389,474.86	
		1,589,474.86
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$162,400.17	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	40,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	17,798,652.99	
Demand certificates of deposit	73,659.76	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	37,358.68	
Certified checks	194,033.17	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	38,600.97	
Total deposits		18,344,705.74
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$94,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,361.34	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,300.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	76,374.87	
		177,036.21
Total		$20,711,216.81

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Corn Exchange Bank, New York,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$1,104,901.52
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		4,910,728.36
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$13,093,548.46	
Other cash items	2,905,216.36	
		15,998,764.82
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York		23,174,488.15
Due from approved reserve depositaries		700,000.00
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		3,484,610.95
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$50,287,906.56	
Private securities	15,107,810.68	
		65,395,717.24
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		337,717.02
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		55,418,640.18
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		34,899,930.04
Own acceptances purchased		679,050.00
Overdrafts		16,744.04
Bonds and mortgages owned		749,472.49
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$3,726,647.86	
Other real estate	151,837.99	
		3,878,485.85
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,599,346.75
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$1,033,673.08	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	168,826.10	
		1,202,499.18
Total		$213,351,096.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$7,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$7,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,272,800.74	
		9,772,800.74
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$7,546,090.68	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	135,633.21	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	86,753.49	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	99,850.32	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	158,362,044.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	419,266.47	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	13,897,745.58	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,972,828.36	
Certified checks	4,002,452.84	
Unpaid dividends	1,547.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,993,271.39	
Total deposits		193,517,483.92
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,599,346.75
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$371,959.51	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	222,239.87	
Estimated unearned discounts	367,256.80	
		961,456.18
Total		$213,351,096.59

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

COLUMBIA BANK

Main Office, 507-5th Avenue;
Broadway Branch, B'way & Canal Street;
Bronx Branch, Southern Boulevard & Westchester Ave.,
N. Y. CITY,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$72,683.06
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		468,575.05
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,114,338.97	
Other cash items	74,757.33	
		1,189,096.30
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		5,427,410.51
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		567,074.79
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$857,531.26	
Private securities	1,363,029.52	
		2,220,560.78
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		4,100.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,655,591.17
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		15,774,913.95
Overdrafts		5,645.49
Bonds and mortgages owned		3,500.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		662,674.51
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$14,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	34,924.15	
		49,424.15
Total		$31,101,249.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	589,464.44	
		1,589,464.44
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$51,566.96	
Deposits by the State of New York	100,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	24,543,153.97	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	175,999.38	
Demand certificates of deposit	348,952.75	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	624,517.80	
Certified checks	288,915.20	
Unpaid dividends	240.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	43,971.42	
		26,177,317.48
Rediscounts, viz.:		
Loans secured by United States Treasury notes		501,625.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		662,674.51
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, etc.	$25,031.36	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	32,806.02	
Estimated unearned discounts	112,330.95	
		170,168.33
Total		$31,101,949.76

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$327,456.83
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		405,300.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$813,076.95	
Other cash items	563,042.84	
		1,376,119.79
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		2,575,496.30
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		1,017,588.08
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$2,176,627.57	
Private securities	104,400.00	
		2,281,027.57
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		3,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		9,714,741.36
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,612,159.13
Overdrafts		11,904.18
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		552,066.60
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		497,731.46
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		61,016.65
Total		$25,437,608.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$2,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	374,565.57	
		2,374,565.57
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$139,964.87	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	10,674.89	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	6,366.81	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	21,042,458.98	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,502.10	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	132,593.72	
Certified checks	154,197.77	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	41,983.64	
Total deposits		21,534,742.78
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		497,731.46
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and contingencies	$406,084.95	
Estimated unearned discounts	124,483.24	
		530,568.19
Total		$25,437,608.00

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

SHEPARD J. GOLDBERG,

private banker, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES:

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$30,120.40
Private securities		17,700.00
Accounts receivable		1,049.87
Due from customers for exchange, money orders and steamship tickets sold		17.81
Due from approved reserve depositaries	$2,730.25	
Due from foreign banks and bankers	495.68	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding items	68.00	
		3,293.93
Specie		619.25
Foreign currency		303.44
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		3,500.00
Total		$56,604.70

LIABILITIES:

Permanent capital	$40,000.00
Surplus	8,854.76
Deposits:	
Funds awaiting refund	239.94
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	7,500.00
Suspense	10.00
Total	$56,604.70

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

I. SILLITTI & SON

Private Bankers, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1921:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$28 006.59
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,946.50
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		200.00
Overdrafts		34.27
Due from approved reserve depositaries	$27,510.97	
Due from foreign banks and bankers	14,965.27	
		42,476.24
Specie		4,442.17
Foreign currency		11,434.19
Foreign postage		420.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		10,509.77
Total		$101,469.73

LIABILITIES.

Permanent capital		$25,000.00
Surplus		14,203.58
Deposits:		
Deposits subject to check	$8,622.67	
Other certificates of deposit	350.00	
Deposits, subject to notice, withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	13,470.88	
Demand deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	34,036.11	
Funds held awaiting transmission abroad	5,420.37	
Funds awaiting refund	78.12	
Due for money orders sold	288.00	
Total deposits		62,266.15
Total		$101,469.73

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.

W. L. LAMB, Cashier.
The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..7½ to 7¾ p. c. for the best names
Thursday ...7½ to 7¾ p. c. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Adopts New System of Payments.

One of the local department stores has recently put into effect a new system of payments of employes' charge accounts covering goods bought in the store. On purchases running from $1 to $10, $1 weekly is paid, with a maximum period of ten weeks. On amounts ranging from $11 to $15, $2 is paid weekly, the maximum period in this case being eight weeks. A similar period is allowed, at $3 weekly, on purchases totaling up to $25. Bills amounting to $35 and $45 may be paid at the rate of $4 and $5 weekly, with a maximum period of nine weeks. Ten weeks are allowed in which to pay off obligations running to $60, at the rate of $6 a week. On amounts running above $60, 10 per cent. of the total must be paid weekly for ten weeks.

⁂

Hard Coal Prices Easing Off.

The local anthracite trade is very much disconcerted at the completeness with which the situation has reversed itself during the last few weeks, Saward's Journal will say today. Not only have the premiums on independent tonnage disappeared, but reports come from many directions that some of the small operators are shading the circular on prepared sizes. Even the companies are having difficulty in moving their domestic coal, and the steam sizes, including pea, are going on the stock piles in increasing quantities. Nothing in the nature of a revival is observed in the bituminous trade, which is about as nearly at a standstill as it ever has been in the past.

⁂

Woolen Lines Withdrawn.

Following up its announcement of the withdrawal of dress goods, the American Woolen Company has temporarily withdrawn its lines of overcoatings, which were opened at the same time. This was made necessary, it is explained, by the large number of orders received for the men's wear fabrics. The business taken on these goods has been large, but another consideration is said to be the record volume received in the women's wear department. The company is understood to be two and three days behind on furnishing copies of orders to customers. Market opinion held yesterday that the overcoating business taken, especially with that already placed on dress goods, will make the reopening of the overcoating lines improbable. Fancy men's wear fabrics are scheduled for opening next week and, as a result of the success established on other lines and the known demand for novelty goods, they will probably be quickly sold up.

⁂

From Buyers' to Sellers' Market.

The quick transition of the woolen industry from a buyers' to a sellers' market has almost taken the breath away from purchasers in the garment and clothing trades, and particularly the former. The change has occurred in about three days' time, and mill salesmen yesterday were putting on the debonair manner of the post-armistice boom period. And, to back up their frankly "cocky" attitude, they were sometimes quoting advances which had actually been made or else are in prospect. The "bears" on the market are getting decidedly fewer in number and less assured of their position, and buyers are not questioning stories of a greatly improved situation.

⁂

Women's Shoe Trade More Active.

Recent comments in the local shoe trade confirm more or less definitely reports which have been heard for some time that the business being done in men's shoes for the current season, generally speaking, is not nearly so good as that passing in women's. Reports concerning the extent to which the women's shoe factories are engaged differ somewhat, but it appears that some of them, at least, have enough business on their books to require a capacity operation until well into next month. The truth of this will not be known in a definite way until after the bulk of the deliveries for the Easter retail season are completed. In the men's end of the industry the best indications are that the higher-priced shoes are selling much better than the cheaper ones, possibly due to the inability of the usual wearers of popular-priced shoes to buy freely because of unemployment.

⁂

After Original Summer Effects.

Fashionable dressmakers and the more exclusive costume houses seem prepared to go a long way in searching for novelties with which to brighten up their Summer designs. A silk manufacturer tells of having a purchase made recently of a "blanket" or sample weave containing eight colors. These colors were worked out in the goods, of course, to provide an idea of what the most attractive shades would be in the fabric. To his surprise, the dressmaker did not make a selection from the colors presented, but ordered the entire piece to be made up in a costume which will display the entire eight shades. The garment he proposed to make will have a pleated skirt and two of the colors will be hidden under the outer folds to be discovered only as the skirt is stretched out in walking.

⁂

Women's Wear on Solid Basis.

Going back of the opinions held by garment manufacturers concerning the future prospects of their business, there is found to be confirmation of their encouraged views from mills with which they do business. In other words, the mill men, who have a good deal to lose by exaggerating the outlook for successful months ahead, believe that business had been built up on a solid foundation and that the line marking the boundary of inflation and conservative operation will not be overstepped. There are a few "soft" spots found to exist in the present situation, but they are generally placed in the labor group. Talk is heard of a more economical arrangement of production among the garment manufacturers, who see, late in Spring or early in Summer, an opportunity to introduce wage adjustments so that the price of labor may be liquidated to an extent in keeping with the reduced cost of commodities.

⁂

Monthly Woolen Meetings.

The second Thursday of every month has been set aside by the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers for a general meeting in the rooms of the organization. The conferences will be confined to members, and are expected to provide a means of frank discussion of the problems of the industry as well as the exchange of information likely to be mutually helpful. It is considered, also, that many of the plans which the industry has prepared to restrict unfair business practices, such as cancellations, return of goods and other contract violations, may be more fully carried out through the personal contact of members.

⁂

Gray Goods Sales Improve.

Yesterday's trading in the local gray goods market was the largest that has been seen in some time. Attracted by the prices to which certain of the standard constructions have dropped, buyers came into the market freely for goods for March delivery. Among the printcloth sales of the day were 39-inch 80-80s at 9¼ cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 8¾ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 6¾ cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 5⅞ cents. Sales of the coarser yarn cloths included 48-square 4-yard sheetings at 6¾ cents, and 5.50s at 5¼ cents. Buyers of sateens again paid 12¾ cents for 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard cloths.

⁂

What Keeps the Price Up?

Without in any sense trying to criticize the mills concerned, the question is being asked in retail circles here of why, with cotton and cotton yarns so much cheaper than they have been and with labor also lower, it is necessary for them to charge prices for fancy dress ginghams ranging upward of 45 cents a yard. Particularly is the question asked in view of the fact that standard brands of dress ginghams of a somewhat more staple type may be bought from the mills at as little as 17 cents a yard. It seems to be answered in part by the assertion that the prices queried are on cover goods in which the very fine counts of yarns are used, or in which some artificial or real silk threads may be employed in making the pattern.

WANTS TWO FARES.

Garrison Asks for Authority on Surface Line in Queens.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company, applied to the Public Service Commission yesterday for authority to collect two fares on the Metropolitan Avenue surface line between Flushing Avenue in Brooklyn and Jamaica Avenue in Queens.

Mr. Garrison sets forth that the operation of the Metropolitan Avenue line was suspended following the strike of last Summer. That part of the line between Flushing Avenue and Dry Harbor Road was opened last October with permission of the Federal Court. The receiver now wants to resume operation on that part of the line between Jamaica Avenue and the Metropolitan Avenue station of the Myrtle Avenue elevated railroad, and to make this a second fare zone.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Excess of Declines Over Advances Three to One This Week.

For the forty-third week in succession Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices shows an excess of declines over advances, this time to the tune of three to one. The most marked weaknesses, numerically, are shown by the metals and by the parts of the list covering drugs, dyestuffs, chemicals and oils. Although several of the more important foodstuffs advanced there was a fair margin in favor of the declines shown.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices of selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl	8.00	8.00	4.50
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs	8.25	8.50	11.50
Butter, cream., ex. lb	.53	.50	.63
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb	.29	.28	.43
Cabbage, per bbl	1.25	1.00	4.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb	.27½	.27	.29½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs	12.50	12.50	13.00
Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb	.09½	.09¼	†.24
Eggs, nearby, f., doz	.47	.55	.59
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz	.34½	.37	.53
Onions, bag	.75	1.00	5.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs	3.75	4.25	6.25
Potatoes, bbl	2.50	2.50	10.00
Rice, fancy head, lb	.06¾	.06¾	.14
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.14	.14	.20
Tea, Japan, best, lb	.75	.75	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb	.16¼	.15¾	.23¼
Beef, live, 100 lbs	8.75	8.75	9.65
Hams, big., in cs., lb	.21⅝	.21⅝	.27
Hogs, live, 100 lbs	10.45	9.25	14.60
Sheep, live, 100 lbs	7.25	7.00	12.00
Barley, malt, bu	.88	.86	1.65
Hay, prime Tim., 100 lbs	1.45	1.45	2.70
Rye, No. 2, bu	1.69	1.67¾	1.91
Aluminum, pig, lb	.23	.23	.32
Copper, electro., lb	.12⅝	.12¾	.18¾
Spelter, lb	.051	.051	.09¾
Brown sheet., yd	.11	.11½	.29
Cloths, 64x60, yd	.07¼	.07⅝	.22½
Hides, Chi., pack., lb	.13	.13	.39
Hides, cows, hvy., lb	.07	.11	.20
Leath., hlck., No. 1, lb	.35	.35	.54
Leath., un. bks., t. r., lb	.45	.45	.84
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb	.17	.17	.42
Plan., 1st latex cr., lb	.18½	.19½	..
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb	6.10	6.25	17.50
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1 Sinshui, lb	5.65	5.60	14.50
Wool, dom., av. 98 quo. lb	42.48	42.48	..

†Nominal.

Sixteen of the twenty-six revisions in foodstuffs this week were downward, including Winter straight flour, which dropped 10 cents a barrel. Spring patent did not change. Middle Western lard advanced here, as did bacon, but there was no change in hams. In the Chicago market for provisions live beef and mess pork did not change. Live hogs, live sheep and short ribs all advanced.

The feature of the week in the dairy products was a break of 8 cents a dozen in the price of fancy near-by eggs. The best Western eggs dropped 2½ cents a dozen. The other changes were upward. They included a slight advance in the best cheese and a rise of 3 cents a pound in the best butter, which is still 10 cents under the corresponding level for 1920. State dairy butter of the common to fair grade moved up a cent a pound.

Changes in the listed fresh fruits were missing, but in the dried ones declines were reported in apples, apricots, currants, peaches and prunes. Nearly all of the revisions in the vegetables were downward, the only advance being a rise in cabbage that amounted to 25 cents a barrel. Onions fell off 25 cents a bag. Scotch peas were cheaper and the same thing was true of several varieties of beans. No changes were reported in the teas, but No. 7 Rio coffee dropped. Neither the raw nor refined sugars listed changed either way. In the spices the changes were confined to a rise in mace and a drop in cloves.

Marked numerical weakness was seen in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, in which twenty-six declines were shown, against two advances. Among the few features was a further break in Norwegian cod-liver oil, which now costs only one-third as much as it did at this time last year. In the naval stores the changes were confined to a drop in resin and an advance in turpentine. The latter is now quoted at 60 cents a gallon, compared with $2.06 at this time in 1920.

The metals list was bare of advances for the third week in succession, with twelve declines shown. These covered a wide range of raw, semifinished and finished forms of iron and steel. In the minor metals the declines took place in lake and electrolytic coppers, spelter, lead and tin. Leathers in the list were quotably unchanged, and the only revision for the week in the hides was an advance of a cent a pound in No. 1 calfskins. Tallow declined, as did hemp.

In the grain list this week the only drop was in oats, with wheat, corn, rye and malting barley all higher. In the paint list a rise in domestic Paris white contrasted with a decline in commercial whiting. The paper revisions were confined to a decline in news roll. Eastern crude rubber fell off in price. Japanese raw silk showed a firmer tendency, but fluctuations of silver exchange were responsible for a weakening at Shanghai.

Opening of heavyweight suitings at prices substantially under those of last year was the week's feature in the woolens. Burlaps prices were fairly steady through the week, but there were some rather sharp slumps in unfinished cotton goods.

Tenement Investments.

The estate of Abraham Leipeziger has sold to Charles M. Levy the five-story tenement at 190 Orchard Street, on lot 25 by 87 feet. The sellers were represented by Cohn & Cohn; the buyer by I. Montefiore Levy.

Ralph Russo resold the four-story flat on lot 29 by 60, at 2,407 First Avenue, for I. Isaacson to Vincenzo Iandoli and Domenico Russo.

Henry S. Kirschner and the Sherman Brokerage Company sold to Clara and Anna Resnikoff the five-story flat and lot 25 by 100 at 74 East 113th Street.

The Schulte Realty Company resold to Mary and Florence Hardart the two five-story flats with stores at 1,520-1,522 Third Avenue, 51.1 by 100. The company recently acquired this property and the adjoining southwest corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street from the Spies estate.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; W. E. Tiffany, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, furs, waists, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—J. J. Siegrist, Inc.; W. R. Smith, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer); McAlpin.

BUTLER, Pa.—J. Rosenbloom; coats, suits, dresses; 141 W. 33d.

CHICAGO—D. B. Fiske & Co.; J. Kelling, flowers, feathers, laces; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Murphy, dress making dept; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Mrs. E. V. Wood, skirts, dresses; A. Lipsis, millinery; B. Baker, house dresses, aprons, kimonos, children's dresses, infants' wear; 912 B'way.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; G. W. Porter, hosiery, underwear, petticoats, house dresses, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros.; H. J. McCarthy, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; P. J. Rice, basement, waists; 200 5th Av. Room 1150.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. W. Mayhew, notions, toilet goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. H. York, men's furnishings; 404 4th Av.

HAZLETON, Pa. — I. Friedlander, china, glassware; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; Miss S. Sproul, millinery; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PHILADELPHIA—Weil & Meyers; H. Meyers, trimmings; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Mr. Stern, clothing furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank I. Seder; A. M. Bibro, shoes; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—McCurdy & Co.; Miss L. Skeels, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens); McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—Levy Bros.; L. Levy, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Dreyfus D. G. Co.; S. Dreyfus, dry goods, notions; Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Heer Stores Co.; Mrs. M. Clarke, basement, ready-to-wear, blouses, sweaters, skirts, house dresses, aprons, muslin underwear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

ST. LOUIS—Rosenberg Bros.; A. H. Rosenberg, woolens; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; W. Kramer, boys' clothing; 1,372 B'way. (Affiliated Stores Corp.)

ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; S. Gittleman, tricotine suits, wraps; 1,372 B'way, 5th floor.

ST. LOUIS—H. M. Mendel; P. L. Liberman, wraps; 1,372 B'way, 5th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Olian Dress & Waist Co.; Miss L. Sharff, sport dresses; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

ST. PAUL—Field-Schlick Co.; F. Winters, silks; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; J. G. Willner, silk and cotton underwear; 3 W. 29th.

TORONTO, Can.—Bargain Glove Co.; Miss R. Kirsch, fancy silk hosiery; McAlpin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Michael's; E. B. Nager, coats, suits; 30 W. 32d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Unsettled in n., fair in s. Sat. and Sun.; colder Sun.

Mo.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun.; colder.

Wis.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably rain or snow; colder Sun.

Minn.—Snow Sat.; colder in s. and w. Sun. fair, colder in s. e.

Iowa—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.; colder.

N. Dak.—Snow flurries Sat., colder. Sun. fair.

S. Dak.—Rain or snow Sat., colder. Sun. probably fair.

Neb.—Unsettled Sat., colder. Sun. fair, colder in e.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder.

Mont.—Unsettled Sat., colder in s. and e. Sun. fair.

Wyo.—Unsettled Sat., probably snow; colder. Sun. fair.

N. C., S. C., Ga.—Fair, warmer Sat.; Sun. fair, warm.

Fla.—Fair Sat., warmer in n. e.; Sun fair.

Extreme N. Y. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Fair, war mSat. and probably Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat.; Sun. showers, cooler.

Ohio—Fair in s., cloudy, probably rain in n. Sat. warmer; Sun. probably rain.

Ind.—Fair in s., partly cloudy in n. Sat.; warmer; Sun. showers and colder.

Lower Mich.—Rain or snow in s., snow in n. Sat. and Sun.

Upper Mich.—Snow Sat.; Sun. unsettled, not much change in temp.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Trading in Apartment Houses a Strong Feature of the Market.

BUILDING LOANS PLACED

Bowery Savings Bank Loans $350,000 on Former Astor Property in Times Square Section.

Apartment house trading was the most important feature of yesterday's realty market.

On the west side Samuel D. Moody, operator, resold to an investor the Riviera, a five-story apartment house at 628 and 630 West 139th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, adjoining the Linlithgow apartments at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive. The structure was held at $95,000 and returns an annual rental of about $15,000. This house and the Hudson apartments adjoining were purchased by Mr. Moody last year. The Berlin Renting Agency negotiated the sale.

The Alexander Holding Corporation sold to Louis Block the Chesknoll, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, at 560 and 562 West 160th Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway. The property was held at $90,000 and rents for about $15,000. Price Brothers and B. Lachowsky, who negotiated the transaction, also leased the property for five years at a rental of $55,000.

The estate of Jacob H. Westheimer sold to an investing client of Porter & Co. the five-story apartment at the northeast corner of Morningside Avenue and 121st Street, overlooking Morningside Park, and held at $75,000.

Building Loans Placed.

The Vermont Estates, Inc., representing L. & A. Pincus, M. J. Goldstone and Samuel H. Stone, borrowed $350,000 from the Bowery Savings Bank for five years at 6 per cent. on the property at 226 and 250 West Forty-sixth Street, recently acquired from Marc Klaw. They also secured a second loan of $40,000 from Joseph Klaw to run until September, 1922, at the same interest. Mr. Klaw purchased the property from the Astor estates recently for $560,000 and planned to build three theatres.

Price, Waterhouse & Co., who recently bought the sixteen-story building at 56 and 58 Pine Street, have borrowed under the title of the 56 Pine Street, Inc., from the Bank for Savings $350,000 for five years at 6 per cent.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company which recently made a building loan of $1,800,000 to Harry Schiff for the erection of the fourteen-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, has converted the loan into a permanent mortgage to run until 1935. It will be at the rate of 6 per cent. until Dec. 1, 1925, and thereafter at 5½ per cent. The structure fronts 100.11 feet on Broadway and 175 feet on Ninety-eighth Street, and there is a 100-foot "L" on Ninety-seventh Street.

Business Property Deals.

William H. Whiting & Co. sold for Benjamin Schwartz, Frank Wetzel and Charles W. Gans, the five-story business building at 273 Pearl Street, 74.8 feet north of Fulton Street. The purchaser, Maurice Winter, will occupy the premises.

Max Kessler sold to Jacob Mendel the six-story loft building at 24 Bond Street, on a lot 25.9 by 100.

The four-story building at 155 East Eighty-seventh Street, lot 25 by 100.8, just east of Lexington Avenue, has been sold by Duff & Conger for the Mary E. Walsh estate, W. J. Amend, executor, to Mrs. C. H. Plumbridge. She will make extensive alterations as a model kitchen.

$150,000 Dwelling Traded.

William B. May & Co. sold 39 West Sixty-fourth Street, a six-story dwelling, on a lot 22 by 100, for Dr. C. A. Holden to H. B. Matthews. The buyer gave the four-story dwelling at 14 East Sixty-ninth Street in exchange. The west side property was held at $150,000.

The three-story dwelling at 309 West Ninetieth Street, lot 20 by 100.8 feet, has been purchased by Samuel Wechsler from the estate of Charles Gulden. The brokers were Byrne & Bowman.

The three-story dwelling at 326 West 145th Street, lot 18 by 99.11 feet, has been sold by W. J. Huston & Son for Sigmund Ernest to a client for occupancy.

Buys Greenwich, Conn., Home.

Frank M. Zittel, of the firm of Frederick Zittel & Sons, has purchased the Elizabeth Northorpe place in Rockridge, Greenwich, Conn., for occupancy. Lawrence Timmons & Co. were the brokers.

BRONX BOROUGH SALES.

Benenson Realty Company Buys Plot for New Apartment House.

Ten lots on the southwest corner of Walton Avenue and 170th Street, near Grand Concourse, have been sold by the J. Romaine Company. It is part of the Colonel Archibald Rogers tract.

Cahn & Cahn purchased from Leslie B. McClure 1,355 Plimpton Avenue, a two-family frame dwelling on lot 25 by 100. James Markham was the broker.

The property at 1,263 Washington Avenue has been sold by B. Kessler to Mrs. Ida Goldstein. The broker was Max Kessler.

Joseph P. Day has resold for William Coakley the southeast corner of Eastern Boulevard and Edison Avenue, plot 55 by 100, to Frank Orth.

The Benenson Realty Company has purchased the vacant plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Bainbridge Avenue and 192d Street. The property is to be improved with an apartment house. The Benenson Realty Company has sold to a client of Angelo D. Frumento the one-story taxpayer with ten stores on a triangular plot at Creston and Arthur Avenues and 192d Street, which was held at $60,000.

Buyers in Westchester.

Fish & Marvin have sold for the Rev. T. McB. Nichols his residence at Shore Acres, Mamaroneck, to Henry T. Hornidge, and have sold for James D. McCann his property at Larchmont Court, Larchmont, to Chapman D. Henriques.

Kenneth M. Payne has purchased one of the new homes built by Ward Carpenter & Co., at Lester Hill, White Plains. The property was held at $16,000 and the sale was negotiated by Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

Burke Stone, Inc., have sold the brick residence on Pondfield Road, Bronxville, for John Utz. It is one of the finest places in Bronxville and was held at $85,000.

Suburban Buying.

Baker Crowell has sold four acres of the late Wanzor Estate property at Great Neck, overlookng Manhasset Bay, to Frederick Goodwin, who will erect a residence.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for Louis M. Robertson part of the Ostrander plot on Manor Road, West New Brighton, S. I., including a small bungalow, to C. F. Tears.

A. N. Gitteran has sold for the Marble Hill Development Corporation, M. C. Shaeffer, President, a two-story dwelling on Morris Place, Madison, N. J., to Chester J. Storm.

Residences at Passaic have been sold by Ellsworth Shafto at 255 Van Houten Avenue for Mrs. Charles A. Loescher to Horace A. Ketcham, at 54 High Street for Mrs. Frances Fitch to Edwin S. Richards and at 205 Van Houten Avenue for Mrs. George Moore to George Gennerich.

Broadway Warehouse Lease.

The five-story loft structure at 472 Broadway, running through to 30-36 Crosby Street, fronting 100 feet on the latter by 16 feet on Broadway, has been leased for twenty-one years by the Theodore Ficke Warehouses. The property is between Broome and Spring Streets and was leased through William A. White & Sons for the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

The lessees recently purchased through the same brokers the warehouse at 288 and 289 West Street.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American Normandy or similar, any quantity, any color; cash. Fitz Roy 2138.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on coats and wraps; bring samples; your goods or ours. S. M. Co., 4th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS, WRAPS Wanted—Will pay spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Good quality, all colors, for cash. Louis Adler, 224 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Navy only. 2386. Watkins 2195.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity, taffeta, canton crepe, georgette and crepe de chine dresses; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 5th floor, 28 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay spot cash for any quantity of dresses of all materials. 15 West 30th St., 2d floor. Longacre 2040.

DRESSES Wanted—Sample high-priced crepe de chine, canton crepe, charmeuse and printed georgette. Dorfman & Wiesen, 9 West 24th.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobs of all kinds, cash, any quantity. Watkins 3709. 1st floor, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton voiles, printed georgettes and canton crepes. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs all kinds; will pay spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

FURS—Sixty thousand sealine skins for spot cash. Hessel, Weinberg & Hertz, 22 West 21st St.

GEORGETTES — Welwoods 541 georgette, 2,000 yards, assorted colors, mostly white, navy, black, pink and light blue at substantially under agents' price. Call Franklin 1784.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Two by two, in any colors; can use seconds. 2509 Spring.

JERSEY HEATHER Wanted—Cheap, cash. Libowitz, 131 West 28th.

MIXTURES Wanted—Homespun and similar materials; cheap. Phone Watkins 2874.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Good quality in navy, tan and gray. Fitzroy 3934.

POLOS Wanted—1920-8, velours, bolivias. Friedberg & Marcus, 112 East 23d. Gramercy 4183.

POLO Wanted—American 11087 or similar. American Cloak, 22 West 26th. Watkins 8720.

POLO Wanted—Good quality, tan camel's hair. 230 5th Av., Room 507.

PONGEES Wanted—12 and 14 momme. Heller Textile Co., 320 Broadway.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard's; also Deland's moirette, all shades, for cash. Morris Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

RAINCOATS Wanted—Men's and ladies', also leatherettes; jobber looking at samples all week. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

RAMONA Wanted—Also American 0417 bolivia, all colors. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Watkins 6264.

SATINS Wanted—Messaline, all pastel shades, on crepe de chine. 315 5th Av., Room 305.

SCHAP or Tub Silk Wanted—For lining in dresses, white or flesh; any quantity for cash. Blau & Hirsch, 143 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted—7614 and 7301, blacks only. Canal 4135.

SERGES Wanted—4632, 7312. S. Bloom & Co., 142 West 26th.

SILKS Wanted—Jap and tub linings, fancy and plain. Stein Miller Co., 22 W. 32d.

SILKS Wanted—All descriptions; spot cash Call with samples, Store, 41 East 29th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs at a price; any quantity. 153 West 27th, 9th floor.

TWO GARAGE DEALS.

New West Broadway Structure Leased for $1,000,000.

A syndicate composed of S. W. Childs, B. L. Gluck and Joseph Parlata has leased through the Business Exchange the Pioneer Garage at 549 West Broadway, between Bleecker and West Third Streets, a three-story fireproof structure, completed six months ago, and containing over 40,000 square feet of space.

It was built by Lorenzo A. Cuneo, William E. Podesta and Fred L. Cuneo. The lease is for twenty-one years at a gross rental of about $1,000,000.

McLernon Brothers have sold for Samuel Friedenberg the two garages, each 100 by 100 feet, on Harlem River Terrace, Fordham Heights. Mr. Friedenberg purchased the garages last week through the same brokers from A. Guidone. The new owner, Handy Brothers, contractors and sand dealers, will occupy one garage, and the other has been leased to the Chevrolet Motor Car Company as a service station. Max Miller represented the seller and Miller, Bretzfelder & Ruskay the purchaser.

Dinner of Heights Owners.

The eighth annual banquet of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association will be held tonight at the Hotel Astor. Among the speakers will be Dock Commissioner Murray H. Hulbert, Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, the Rev. John McNeill, D. D.; Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, John P. Leo and Thomas Jefferson Fordsen.

Commercial Leases.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased for the McCoy Holding Company the building at 114-120 West Thirtieth Street, for thirty years at an aggregate rental of $600,000, to Benjamin W. Levitan. He will alter the structure at a cost of $75,000 for loft purposes.

The fifteenth floor in the new Munson Building, Wall and Pearl Streets, has been leased by Henry L. Doherty & Co. J. Irving Walsh was the broker.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Philip Morris Banking Corporation a floor at 72 Fifth Avenue to J. Rosen & Co., and for the Adolph Berkowitz estate a floor at 704-706 Broadway to Leo Newhouse & Co.

BUYERS' WANTS.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy only. Congress Waist & Dress Co., 56 West 22d.

VELDYNE Wanted—Velvura, maurette, bolivia, all colors. Dreyer, Senft, Ginns, 48 West 35th.

VELOURS Wanted—Open to buy any quantity in Spring shades, any make; cash. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d St. Mr. Tabin.

VELOURS Wanted—50 pieces reindeer and pekin, American or similar. Wm. Bernstein, 114 W. 26th. Watkins 2833.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13911, 16016, 13110, for cash. Victor S. Everett. Telephone Watkins 2620.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades, for spot cash. Louis Weinstein, 147 West 25th St.

VELOUR Wanted—All Spring shades. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st.

VELOUR Wanted—I. Novick & Co. Telephone Watkins 9644.

Contracts Wanted.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS!

Do you wish to be relieved from production worries? We shoulder the entire responsibility in getting your garments made up at the right price without any charge to you.
ASSOCIATED APPAREL FACTORIES,
22 EAST 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out; make offer. Watkins 7626.

COATS—Sports and wraps on rack; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS, Suits, Wraps, Dresses, Waists, exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COVERTS—Fine quality; cheap. Fitzroy 3369.

CREPE DE CHINE—Eagles, 684, all colors, reasonable. Madison Square 2612.

DRESSES — Have for immediate delivery high-class tricotine and Canton crepe dresses; also showinng complete line of gingham and organdy dresses. 5th floor, N. Y. Dress and Costume Co., 35 West 35th.

DRESSES—2,500; jobs, up-to-minute styles; crepes, satins, georgettes, taffetas, tricotines; at your own prices. 16 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES—5,000, jobs; new Spring styles at less than manufacturer's prices. Manufacturers Outlet, 16 West 31st, 1st floor.

LACES AND RIBBONS—High-class silk underwear manufacturer discontinuing business sacrifices for quick action balance of stock on hand. See Mr. Milton, 39 East 20th St.

PONGEES—12 and 14 momme. Franklin 3868.

RATINE—French, large quantity, to close out. Phone Penn 6780. Coronet Costume Co., 39 West 32d.

SHOE POLISH—Combination cleaning and polishing russet and tan leather; will sacrifice. Artros, 28 West 63d. Columbus 4659.

SERGES—7301, navy and black, 7312, 7614, 1464, black, 11433, 5608; cheap. Weinstein Co. Madison Square 842.

SERGES—MFL, PGL, XX, and other makes. Wellington Woolen Co., 46 East 29th.

SHAVING BRUSHES, Shaving Sticks, Combs; bargain. Walden, 100 5th Av.

SILKS—Immediate delivery; in every shade; canton crepe, taffetas, satin crepe, charmeuse. Seville & Jonas, 41 East 29th.

TAFFETA—Stehli 3249, navy; reasonable. Silver. Fitzroy 4563.

TAPESTRIES — 17-18th century; private. 215 West 100th St., Apt. 43.

TRICOTINES—Closing out, cheap, Andrews's, Read's, Deland's, other good makes; navy, black, tan, brown, rookie and gray; also other good makes; $2.50 up; covert suitings on hand, cheap; also twill cord and Poiret twill, tan and gray. Madison Square 1520.

VELOURS—Burgundy for sale, cheap. Mr. Irving, 31 East 31st, 9th floor.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS—What are you equipped to make and where are you located? We can keep your factory busy throughout the year. No charge whatever for this service. W 1002 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS on cloth dresses—We are ready to place 15,000 serge and tricotine dresses in work, if you submit the right samples. Call all week, Majestic Dress Co., 139 West 29th.

Help Wanted.

FUR skin salesmen; well known fur merchant requires services of ambitious, energetic young man, who knows trade well and who knows merchandise; must show a good record of results; salary and commission. S 575 Times.

SALESMEN to carry side line of ladies' leather belts for out of town department stores; all territories open; commission basis. Y 2315 Times Annex.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
In Any Amount to Lend On
5 Sty & 6 Story Walk-Ups
OR
High Class Apartments
Building & Permanent Loans
Hughes & Hammond
34 Pine St. Phone John 4168

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TEL. BRYANT 8160
JONAS FRIEDMAN
REAL ESTATE
MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS AND PRIVATE PROPERTIES
ALL LOCATIONS
MORTGAGE LOANS
206 WEST 42D ST.
(TIMES SQ. SUB. STATION)

MODERN HOUSE
In Lower 70's
Bet. 5th and Park Aves.
Price Under $100,000
Will consider West Side House in part payments.
WILLIAM B. MAY & CO.
570 Madison Ave. Plaza 0270

For Quick Buyer
Attractive, cheerful American basement house, 19 ft. wide; splendid condition; immediate possession; West 90's. Price and terms very reasonable.
BROWN, WHEELOCK CO., Inc.,
10 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3100.

FOR SALE—WEST 75th ST.
A BARGAIN—EASY TERMS
SUITABLE FOR ALTERATIONS
Immediate Possession.
Address R. D., 40 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waldorf Bungalows
Sheepshead Bay
Foot of Emmons Ave.
ON WATERFRONT
for the season
$475 and up
5 rooms, furnished, screened; running water, gas and electricity, shower baths, coal and gas range, wash tubs, &c.
Good bathing and fishing—Boardwalk and recreation pier.
Can be seen at all times.
WALDORF BUNGALOWS
Superintendent on Premises
Tels. Coney Island 2584, or Raffelsen, Bensonhurst 947R.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PARK HILL SOUTH
7 room stone and frame house, with sun parlor, all latest improvements, electrically equipped kitchen and laundry, Italian marble floor in sun parlor, hardwood trim throughout; house finished in October, 1920; 50x100; owner must leave for Europe, will sacrifice for $18,000; cash required $9,000.
JOHN A. RIORDON,
Proctor Theatre Bldg., Yonkers, N. Y.
Telephones 217 and 5494 Yonkers.

CRESTWOOD $400 50 feet; easy terms; improvements; Harlem R.R. 20 minutes out. Office open Sunday until 1:30.
OFFENBACH, 2,036 5th Ave.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island
16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan
Buy Land
at Kew Gardens
and Build
your house
This Spring
The low cost point in building is at hand and will be followed very naturally, by a rising market
DON'T MISS YOUR MARKET THIS SPRING
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc.
Sole Agents
1 West 34th Street, New York
Phone Fitzroy 5250
Office at Kew Gardens
On Arriving Platform
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

Great House Bargain
Owner sacrifices house, large plot, wide boulevard, fine surroundings, near station, half hour Manhattan; steam heat, electricity, artistic decorations, fireplace, tiled baths, kitchen, parquetry; garage space; $1,000 cash. $60 month.
Phone Hollis 6515.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ARTHUR W. KAUFMAN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 11, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 77 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of finished and unfinished ladies' silk underwear, cutting tables, sewing machines, electric motor, desk, typewriter, etc. RANDOLPH HARRIS, Receiver.
BONDY & SCHLOSS, Attorneys for Receiver, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York.

IN THE DISTRICH COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ABRAHAM ABRAMOSS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,548 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, motors, fixtures, etc.
ADREA TALMERI, Receiver.
PERCIVAL E. JACKSON, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF NAME OF LACE & EMBROIDERY ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the members of the Lace & Embroidery Association held February 21, 1921, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was duly resolved that the present name of the association, to wit: THE LACE & EMBROIDERY ASSOCIATION, be changed to another name, to wit: THE LACE & EMBROIDERY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC., and that the President and Secretary be authorized to take the necessary steps to accomplish such change of name."

MARKET FOR SURPLUS CAPITAL.

The New York Times endeavors to make its Business Opportunities column a safe market for surplus capital. Bank and business references are required and all announcements are subject to censorship. —Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 303 failures in the United States for the week, against 350 for the previous week and 129, 121, 243 and 273 for the corresponding weeks 1920 to 1917. The New England States had 33, Middle 74, Western 59, Northwestern 21, Southern 89, Far Western 27. Canada had 17, against 38 for the preceding week. In the United States about 74.5 per cent of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 14.1 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

JACOB H. BLANK—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob H. Blank, grocer, at 141 Monroe Street, by Morris Goldstein, $200; Isidor Rosenberg, $450; Harry Herman, $200. Liabilities are given as $5,000 and assets $1,500.

JOSEPH ZWEIG—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Joseph Zweig, drug clerk, 1,559 Madison Avenue, with liabilities of $1,720 and no assets.

MORRIS FRIEDBERG—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Friedberg, bakery and restaurant, at 2,206 Broadway, on behalf of Emil Fleischl & Son, $410; Seeman Bros., $177; Reiter & Botterman, $63.

ALICIA L. NEARY—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Alicia L. Neary, 2,977 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, who places her liabilities at $1,071 and reports no assets.

AUGUST GERLEIT—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by August Gerleit, mechanic, 1,323 College Avenue, Bronx, who places his liabilities at $14,110 and no assets.

A. THOMAS CARBONELL, merchant, Hempstead, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,364.15 and assets of $7,077.93.

JOSEPH BECKER, 282 Onderdonk Avenue, Queens, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,216.38 and no assets.

JOSEPH G. GLYNN—Judge Manton has appointed Max Rockmore temporary receiver for Joseph G. Glynn, general merchandise, at 5,824 Broadway, with a bond of $500.

UNION RAINCOAT COMPANY, INC.—Judge Manton has appointed William Glacken temporary receiver for the Union Raincoat Company, Inc., 13 University Place, with a bond of $2,500.

JACOB H. BLANK—Judge Manton has appointed Harry S. Patten temporary receiver for Jacob H. Blank, grocer, 141 Monroe Street, with a bond of $500.

JULIUS BLUMENTHAL—Judge Manton appointed Thomas H. Matters Jr. temporary receiver for Jacob Blumenthal, electric lighting fixtures, 296 Grand Street, with a bond of $500.

LOUIS SLAVOTZKY—The schedules of Louis Slavotzky filed yesterday show liabilities of $12,334, all unsecured claims, and assets of $5,689, of which $2,152 is cash, $807 due on open accounts, and $2,183 property in reversion.

LOUIS POLLOCK—The schedules of Louis Pollock show liabilities of $2,571, all unsecured claims, and no assets.

WINNER HOSIERY MILLS, INC.—The schedules of the Winner Hosiery Mills, Inc., hosiery and underwear, 69 Worth Street, show liabilities of $24,176, of which $15,569 is secured claims, and assets of $29,358, of which $25,430 represents debts due on open accounts, $948 machinery, tools, &c., and $2,580 stock in trade.

LEVENSON & PRENZLAU, INC.—The schedules of Levenson & Prenzlau, Inc., show liabilities of $31,773, all unsecured claims, and assets of $14,100, of which $600 is stock in trade and $13,500 debts due on open accounts.

DIANA LUNCH CO., INC., also known as the Royal Restaurant, at 205 Sixth Av., has effected a composition with creditors on a basis of 25 per cent. Liabilities are $23,244.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the W. R. Averill Sales Company, 811 Penn Avenue, Wilkinsburg. Creditors' claims in the petition aggregate $16,591.57.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor

In New York County.

Allerton Steam Laundry—J. Hein.....$123.94
Sshkenas, Sidney—M. Koweek et al....393.30
Arkell & Douglas, Inc.—Eagle Mfg. Co.....2,897.52
American Home Builders, Inc.—Continental Casualty Co.....231.50
Anspacher, Mort L.—L. M. Kommel..1,019.56
Adam. Charles A.—C. H. Koster.....1,590.25
Brenner, Max—C. A. Woolsey Paint and Color Co.....549.11
Barton, Todd—O. Beck.....107.80
Bayne Beverly—H. Warendorf.....217.60
Birnbaum, Samuel—Laitman & Laitman.....101.30
Bereche, Ernest V.—Domestic Electrical Supply Co., Ltd.....140.80
Cardinal, Edward W.—J. E. Beatty....814.82
Cohen, Samuel, and Mendel Pissackowitz (C. & M. Express)—A. Singer.....216.40
Catalno, Jeanne H.—J. Gondineau.....624.41
Corin, Louis—S. Sachs.....120.65
Doyle, Richard E.—A. Cladel.....162.49
Dodge, Warren A.—Zeh & Hahnemann Co.....768.30
Davis, Paul B.—Nat. Surety Co.....185.89
Epstein, Richard I., and Morris Schneiderman—E. A. Brown.....1,151.17
Fleischer, Benjamin—S. McGinley.....446.97
Felman, M. Hillel—T. Breudlin.....892.70
Feinstein, Samuel—S. Barotz et al.....831.20
Friedman, Charles—Hoffman & Lachman.....135.98
Fusco, Lucien—N. Y. Consol. R. R. Co.114.08
Feinberg, Israel, by gdn.—Third Av. Ry. Co., costs.....118.43
Geller, Isidore (New Model Dress Co.)—S. Elias.....122.05
Goldman, Nat—C. W. Groll.....1,066.65
Grant, Ione—I. De Wilde.....214.41
Greenwich Associates, Inc.—Metropolitan Savings Bank.....3,118.19
Goetz, Solomon—F. Diaguardi.....2,895.45
Goldberg, Aaron (A. Goldberg & Sons)—Pacific Bank.....1,543.45
Goldstein, Alvin—N. Y. Times Co.....938.47
Hygrade Showcase Co., Inc.—Moore Bros., Inc.....541.71
Hochberg, Bennie, and Louis Spritzer—State Industrial Com.....357.00
Hazelton, Herbert H.—Grean, Inc.....115.78
Haas, Charles J.—F. G. Maher.....212.70
Haras, Angelo—D. M. Cavagher et al..170.20
Jacobs, Archie—General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., of Perth, Scotland.....111.90
Joseph Roth, Inc.—M. Caputo.....930.20
Kalish Chemical Products Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....470.21
Kessler, Isidor I. (Isidor I. Kessler & Co.)—J. Gartner.....600.47
Kaplan, Meyer E.—W. K. Johnson....1,502.53
Lindenbaum, Mary—N. H. Birn.....565.72
Levy, Hyman—A. Ullman et al.....704.42
Levy, Simon—M. Hirsch.....119.40
La Rocco, Antonio—Armour & Co.....125.05
Midler, Samuel—Commonwealth Bank.1,346.12
Massie, John H.—C. M. B. Massie, costs.....116.25
McKinley, William D.—S. Ide.....169.95
Manufacturing Accessories Corp.—Production Machine Co.....948.80
Marcus, Samuel—H. Jaburg et al.....140.30
Neusch, Elizabeth or Schultz—O. Ritter.266.70
N. Y. Coke Co., Inc.—Shell Road Realty Corp.....138.67
New England Steamship Co.—Rubberset Co.....118.12
Ostergren, William—M. S. Scheinman.115.05
Producers' Chemical Corp.—Steven De Csesznak, Inc.....859.90
Royal Children's Coat Co., Inc.—M. L. Fraser.....163.50
Rochester, Richmond—Eagle Pencil Co., costs.....145.08
Rose, Herman J. (West End Upholstery Co.)—R. M. Levy.....141.03
Rothe, H. Otto—Stadler & Stadler.....355.30
Rosenzweig, Morris—S. J. Bloomingdale et al.....877.05
Rolfe, Benjamin—O. Tell.....1,466.58
Razzozini, Joseph—Armour & Co.....126.80
Rodgers, John C. Jr., Martha M. Rodgers and Eugene F. McKee—H. A. Knox.....1,104.87
Same—Same.....1,104.87
Same—Same.....1,104.87
Same—Same.....1,104.87
Same—Same.....1,104.38
Reppeth, Benjamin B.—N. Low & Son..130.65
Ronberg, Eugene and Sigmund—176 West 87th St. Corp.....262.88
Rosen, Wm. H. and Morris H.—John K. Stewart & Sons.....762.65
Richard, Roy R.—E. C. Leonard et al..185.25
Rudnick, Louis—H. Weil.....1,132.70
Roamer Sales Co., Inc.—W. P. Hamilton.....5,105.91
Rossl, Wm. L.—J. H. Woodruff.....113.70
Rohrer, Joseph—E. S. Fischer.....891.00
Sanders, Ida—W. Liebermann.....159.77
Staier Chemical Co.—M. M. Frank....126.16
Sohl, Philip (Sohl Knitting Mills)—A. Onish.....262.80
Treib, Albert, and Charles Hirschbach (Trieb & Hirschbach)—Wood & Selick, Inc.....664.76
Tappan, Archie D.—P. F. McNulty....118.20
Teitler, Morris—Mager & Newman Tinware Co., Inc.....1,495.75
Trockmorton, Willard P., and Stanley H. Searles—Pacific Bank.....215.40
Volz, John—E. D. Hinman.....195.20
Vincent, Cora P., and Ulysses C. Vincent—S. S. Braman.....342.91
William J. Dunn & Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....274.22
Woodruff, Frank C. and Watson S. (S. D. Woodruff & Sons)—J. Muller.....952.67
Wood Toy Co., Inc.—Maiden American Toy Mfg. Co., Inc.....2,120.88
Winter, Max, Abraham Rosenberg, Max Bernstein and Maurice Winter—Public Credit Corp.....3,025.22
Wilson, Robert—A. Taubin.....4,533.75
Zeide, Osher—W. N. Gladke.....104.20

In Bronx County.

Blankenstein, David—E. H. Sayre et al.....$115.20
Becker, Nathaniel—C. W. Lyons et al..223.00
Clohosey, Henry—J. C. Amrhein.....281.34
Flower, Alexander, and Ernest Becker—American Exchange Cigar Co.....35.41
Friedson, Amelia—E. Moses.....45.26
Lindenbaum, Mary—N. H. Birn.....565.72
Meyers, Julius W.—Hollands, Inc.....55.72
Riordan, John—L. Isaacs.....78.09
Abrams, Henry, and Milton Marcus—23d Ward Bank.....5,386.11

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Klaw, Joseph—L. P. Jones; Oct. 16, 1916 (reversed).....$252.91
Same—Same; Sept. 28, 1916 (vacated)..241.05
Whirlpool Construction Co.—Arnesto Paint Co.; Jan. 5, 1921 (vacated).....220.70
Forsyth Leasing Co., Inc.—People, &c.; March 22, 1920 (vacated).....100.00
McGloin, James—B. K. Schwartz et al.; May 27, 1904.....118.81
Kirschner, Walter, and Jacob Michaels—E. Ostroff; Feb. 19, 1912.....280.34
Ehrenberg, Max—A. Abramowitz & Sons, Inc.; Dec. 13, 1920.....171.15
Cusick, Michael J.—A. H. Cohen; Jan. 16, 1913.....329.41
Consolidated Tea Co.—E. Yadwin et al.; Feb. 28, 1919.....112.90
De Young, Philip—M. Dickman; April 5, 1913.....196.06
Eisler, Nathan A.—F. McMahon; Feb. 8, 1921.....5,202.96
Consolidated Tea Co. — E. Yadwin et al.; Dec. 15, 1919.....10,012.51
Mott, J. Varnum—American National Bank; April 11, 1917.....1,610.80
McComb, William, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c.; April 1, 1920.....1,000.00
Nickles, John, and Nat Becher—People, &c.; Feb. 2, 1921.....500.00
Panzers, Frank—George Ringler & Co.; May 20, 1920.....1,331.45
Feldbaum, Isidor, Max Spiegel and Benjamin Holman—American Fur and Pelt Trading Corp.; Nov. 5, 1920.....1,825.10
Allen, Edgar—H. J. and F. E. Goldsmith; March 1, 1920.....556.70
Livermore, Rojas & Co., Inc.—S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc.; Dec. 14, 1920....3,925.99
Burckett, Walter L.—D. Kramer; Dec. 27, 1918.....824.28
Douglas, E. Campbell—Donald C. Thompson Film Co., Inc.; Nov. 7, 1917.....250.20
Same—J. Tate et al.; April 29, 1915..203.87
Trulock, Carl E.—Nov. 6, 1919.....126.14

In Bronx County.

Breiner, Margaret—E. Fleichl et al.; Nov. 30, 1917.....$173.52
Curry, Lewis V.—E. P. Beck; Aug. 30, 1917.....576.09
Corn, Samuel—M. Stoff; Feb. 25, 1921.....1,026.10
Liebowitz, Joseph—L. Reinstein; Jan. 26, 1921.....446.90
Siener, Charles A.—F. Del Balso; April 8, 1920.....87.72
Trulock, Carl E.—L. Marks et al.; Nov. 1, 1919.....126.14

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required from all advertisers under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND 20,000 SQ. FT. AVAILABLE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING IN SUBURB HALF HOUR FROM N. Y.; LABOR CHEAP AND PLENTIFUL. BOX 85, 1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages, warehouse receipts or other collateral. Warren Trading Corp., 20 Warren St.

MONEY advanced upon machinery trade acceptances. Apply H. Wlodaver, 230 Grand St.

IF your business needs CAPITAL, consult us. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

WILL BUY or rent cloak, suit or dress department or shop in good locality; state full particulars. H 403 Times.

WE have $100,000 to loan on assignments of rents; reasonable charges. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

EXPERT in commercial negotiations, reorganization, finance. Write for appointment, J. B., 40 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MAN with $50,000 to help buy out retiring interest in staple manufacturing concern to fill position as Secretary; business controlled by young men; the potential possibilities are very great; it is necessary to have a man associated with the company who has funds to invest, and who may be capable of handling the financial development of the work as the volume of business increases; we are a very big company in the making; we wish no replies from brokers or professional introducers; we want a few minutes' audience with a man who can qualify; we can prove up our end to his entire satisfaction. A 91 Times.

WANTED partner with $5,000 to invest in glass manufacturing; big opportunity. F. Crispy, 160 Central Av., Passaic, N. J. Tel. 339 Passaic.

SALESMAN—Mill supply experience as partner to invest $5,000; quick action; state fully as to experience and amount available for investment. D 179 Times.

PENN-ABE LINCOLN CANDY CO. needs managers; investment, $1,000 required. Y 2360 Times Annex.

CONSULT us before INVESTING, with or without services. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6500.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ARMY OFFICER, long administrative experience, desires to connect with firm or corporation needing and willing to show appreciation for mature judgment, tact, personality and business loyalty. Address P 190 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ASSOCIATE wanted to manage New York office, one familiar with export business preferred; must be capable of writing forceful letters and must furnish undisputed references; business remunerative and well established; require $15,000 for expansion; highest references given. D 183 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Foreign, — American, going to France March 10, desires connection with publication as representative or correspondent; newspaper experience; speaks French; knowledge of country. M 303 Times.

MERCHANTS wishing to meet buyers of tropical goods can reach many of them by communicating with the Santo Domingo Review. 246 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS for French high-grade canned goods desire selling representative Address Y 2243 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
COMMERCIAL STATIONER'S AND PRINTER'S BUSINESS; WELL ESTABLISHED, PROGRESSIVE, PROFITABLE, VERY REASONABLE FOR CAPABLE PURCHASER; AT LEAST $10,000 CASH REQUIRED; BALANCE CAN BE ARRANGED; ONLY PRINCIPALS; NO COMMISSIONS OR AGENTS. DAVIS, 38 EAST 28TH ST., N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILE truck distributers and service station, located in New York City, for sale; annual amount of business, $320,000; price complete, with trucks on hand, fixtures, lease and stock parts, $30,000, which is covered by assets; no agents. Box 579, 209 Cable Bldg.

OPPORTUNITY
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION.
Tow cars, machine shop, latest devices, complete stock of parts for two popular pleasure cars; sales agency for motor trucks; big proposition for right party; cash required $20,000. D. L., 278 Times.

GOING West, must sell my electrical appliances business at cost. "Electrical," Box 5, Jamaica.

PLUMBING BUSINESS for sale, old established; Lenox Hill section. M 278 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST FLOOR FOR LEASE.
Prominent specialty shop, best location on Chestnut St., Philadelphia, will lease beautifully equipped space for furs, waists, silk underwear, petticoats, hosiery, sweaters; wonderful opportunity; immediate action essential. Address J. H. K., Room 807, Finance Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY'S largest cafe will lease food privilege, with lunchroom attached, all fully equipped and ready for business; very reasonable rent. Apply Box 1390, Dorland Agency, Atlantic City, N. J.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR wanted—Fast-selling article of merit, necessity, in big demand, bona fide proposition, advertising supplied; references and financial standing required. W 633 Times Downtown.

WE FINANCE, organize corporations, special plan. International Business Service, 22d floor, Times Building. Bryant 6500.

Note Our New Location
WE have taken possession of our new offices on the eleventh floor of the Columbia Trust Building, N. W. Corner of Fifth Avenue & 34th Street, New York.
Right now, the most profitable step you can take is to turn your accounts receivable into my ready cash. Reasonable terms, no "red tape," strictest confidence.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Columbia Trust Building, N. W. Cor. 5th Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE DAINTIEST LITTLE HOUSE in all the Jersey hills; water rights on chain of pretty lakes; especially built for year-round occupancy; fine trees, high ground; 8 rooms, tiled bath; beautiful and refined, strictly residential neighborhood; sale only; plot 100x210 ft.; fine street, in Jersey's best residential commuting section; elegant oak shade trees, 1½ ft. in diameter. Property was brand new one and one-half years ago; plenty of flowers and trees; easy commutation New York City; every convenience for comfortable living; invest a little cash and what you now lose paying rent and own your own home; can be bought for $2,500 cash, balance on mortgage; ready to move into. Shades and electric fixtures all in; beautifully decorated and newly renovated. Total price $10,500. M. A., Post Office Box 1107, City Hall Station, New York City.

SUMMER HOMES
NORTH JERSEY SHORE.
ALLENHURST, DEAL & ASBURY PARK
Most complete list of furnished houses now for rent and sale.
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1885.
Opposite Main R. R. Station,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT GREENWICH
FOR SALE

Near the water, frame house with 9 sleeping rooms, 3 baths. Commodious first floor. Hot water heat. Garage. Convenient location. 1¾ acres. Price $40,000.

On the Post Road—Suitable for Tea Room—1½ acres. Frame house, 6 sleeping rooms and bath. Hot water heat. Fruit trees. Garage. (283) Price $16,500.

FOR RENT, SEASON, FURNISHED

Near Water and Club—New Colonial Frame house, 4 sleeping rooms, 2 baths. Nicely furnished. Garage. (3079) $1,800

On water—Delightful location. Stucco house, 10 sleeping rooms, 5 baths. Garage with living apt. (3074) $4,000

A fine place, 4 acres. On water. 10 sleeping rooms, 4 baths. Garage, gardens. (3040) $4,500

Convenient to trolley. Stucco house, 11 sleeping rooms, 4 baths. Garage. Man's room and bath. View. (3026) $5,000

On high ground. Frame. 9 sleeping rooms, 6 baths. Billiard room. 4 acres. Garage with apt. House is in perfect condition. (3038) $8,000

E. P. HATCH, INC.
Greenwich, Conn., Real Estate
PICKWICK INN BUILDING,
Telephone Greenwich 1022-1023.
OPEN ON SUNDAY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
STORE
AND BASEMENT
18-22 W. 18th St. Thru to W. 17th St.
30,000 sq. ft. Rear Shipping
Good Light. High Ceiling
Fireproof Building
100% Sprinkler System
Immediate Possession
Apply on premises, or The Bedell Company, Real Estate Dept., 19 West 34th St., or your own broker.

PENN. TERMINAL BLDG.
7th Av., 30th to 31st St.
OFFICES
FLOORS
Salesrooms
STORES
Moderate Rentals. No Manufacturing.
REGENT REALTY CO.
33 W. 42d St., or Your Own Broker.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

CornerBuilding
S. E. Corner 3rd Ave. & 15th St.
39x60
3-STORY—STORES & FLOORS
On block with new 14th Street Subway Station; will lease for long term.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 EAST 42D STREET.

OFFICES ON BROADWAY
Northeast corner 68th St.
600 to 1,200 Sq. Ft.
Inquire
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD
1,866 Broadway

BEAUTIFUL STORE
FOR RENT
TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS
1,600 SQUARE FEET
4½ YEARS' LEASE
Hotel Algonquin Annex
67-69 West 44th Street

ARTISTS' STUDIO
EXCELLENT LOCATION,
RIGHT LIGHT.
Inquire Superintendent, Studio Building,
662-666 6TH AVE.

TO LET, 21 YEARS,
25x100, Near 5th Ave.
BET. 42D AND 50TH STS.
OWNER WILL MAKE ALTERATIONS
FOR A1 TENANT
ADDRESS D. S., 80 TIMES.

Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
17,500 Sq. Ft. Garage, near 4th Ave., Brooklyn
Inquire 16 Court St., Room 59
Tel. Main 8166

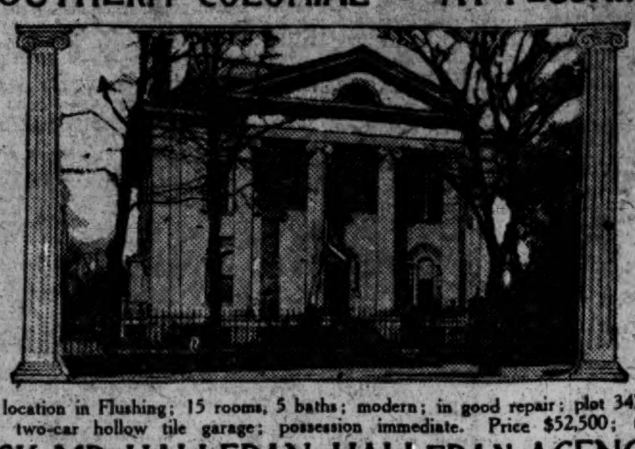
WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICE SPACE IN HARLEM
Ground Floor.
Office space wanted (whole or part) in active business section of Harlem. Must be well lighted and on or near 125th St.
W 1000 Times Annex.

WANTED FOR RENT
One or two story building, size 25x100, for storage purposes, located between 42d and 72d Sts., between East River and Hudson River. Possession May 1st. Send particulars to
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue.
Telephone 6800 Murray Hill

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SOUTHERN COLONIAL - AT FLUSHING



Best location in Flushing; 15 rooms, 5 baths; modern; in good repair; plot 347x240 feet; two-car hollow tile garage; possession immediate. Price $52,500; terms.
ASK MR. HALLERAN, HALLERAN AGENCY
63 Broadway, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. { 871 / 2553 } Flushing

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

HEALY OFFICE BUILDING
CORNER 94TH ST. & BROADWAY
NEW DAYLIGHT OFFICES
ALL OUTSIDE
$1200 YEARLY and UP
LARGE DISPLAY SHOWROOMS
FACING BROADWAY
Inspection invited by Lawyers, Doctors, Professional Men, Milliners and Furriers.
No Manufacturing.
Electric Elevator and Complete Service.
Renting Office on Premises. Apply
THOMAS HEALY.
TEL. RIVERSIDE 9030.

JUST COMPLETED
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
140 WILLIAM ST. S. E. Corner Fulton St.
SUBWAY AT BUILDING.
Only top two floors and ground store floor space left. Floors 30x100 each. A. B. C. elevators. 19 windows to floor. Will divide if necessary. Prefer, however, to rent each floor. Other floors in building occupied by Massachusetts Bonding Company. Ground floor space size 10x36.
INQUIRE
BROADWAY-JOHN STREET CORP.,
206 BROADWAY. TEL. CORTLANDT 5005.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.
NOTE—We have other choice office space in the insurance district. Details on request.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

You Can Save $1425
IN TEN YEARS
By Purchasing one of the New 5 Room
Garden Apartments
now ready for occupancy at
Jackson Heights
When the tenants are the owners and are their own landlords and where every dollar of
TAX EXEMPTION
for ten years, goes into the pockets of the purchasers of Jackson Heights 4, 5 and 6 room Garden Apartments.

Jackson Heights is the only apartment neighborhood in New York City that has its own Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Children's Play-grounds, Gardens, etc. Interior of every square block is a restricted private park, beautifully planted.

Your present rent will buy an apartment on the Jackson Heights Plan if you are paying $100 to $150 a month; with a small initial payment, balance same as rent in 72 months.

Social and business references required
Full information with floor plans on application
The Queensboro Corporation
MANHATTAN OFFICE
50 East 42nd St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057
JACKSON HEIGHTS OFFICE
Opposite 25th St. Subway Station
Telephone Newtown 2361
To visit Jackson Heights by most convenient route take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (office opp. station).
22 Minutes from 42nd Street
VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TODAY
Apartments Open for Inspection Daily and Sunday

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Ready for Occupancy
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Beautiful Homelike Dwelling
Every Modern Improvement
720 W. 170th ST.
S. E. Corner Haven Avenue
NEW BUILDING
Overlooking the Hudson
3-4-5 ROOMS
Exceptionally well-arranged suites
Representative on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Inc.
1428 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
WADSWORTH 9060.

465 West End Ave., at 82nd St.
• Ground floor corner apartment
3 Spacious Sunny Rooms, Bath.
Apply on premises, M. G. Bernard

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

2 ROOM STUDIO, $85.
NORTH LIGHT.
28 West 46th St., near 5th Av.
Bath, Steam Heat, Electric Light.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WILL PURCHASE or loan on interests undivided estates; full particulars first letter. William Burrough, 15 Broad St.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TWO beautiful large bronze front doors, something exceptionally fine, $2,000; two finely wrought iron grill doors, $200 each; finely carved black walnut bookcase, about 8x14 feet, in three sections, $350; lot of fluted mahogany columns with carved tops, etc.; finely carved marble mantels, $75 up; several carved hardwood sideboards about 12 feet wide, $250 each; also other fine mantels, handsomely hand carved oak newel post with figure (by Carrier) about 6 feet high, including light, for $250; all of this stock from high class Fifth Avenue homes. Southard Co. (house wreckers since 1879), 14th to 15th Sts. at Ninth Av. Everything in second hand building material. Dept. X.

CITY REAL ESTATE
55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

87TH, 145 WEST—Handsome three-story dwelling, ten rooms, two tiled bathrooms, maids' toilet; electricity; modern plumbing; all rooms painted, paneled; white woodwork throughout; French glass doors; parquet floors; vacant; open all day; price reasonable.

ABOVE 34TH ST.—Private house, in perfect order; well wired; three baths; 20 feet wide; at reasonable price; possession at once. CHAS. M. BALDWIN, 542 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 4720.

153 WATTS ST., between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

4-ROOM apartment in American 4-story-and-basement building, located one block from 72d St. subway, for sale on co-operative plan; $1,000 cash; balance on easy terms; bargain; references. Y 2348 Times Annex.

VACANT house, 333 West 85th St., three story and basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths, elec. light; only $2,600 cash required. Caretaker, M. H. Gaillard & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

INVESTIGATE—Remodeled building, netting $4,000 annually; West End-Riverside; might consider exchange private house, unimproved. H 298 Times.

BARGAIN—Near Broadway, fine 75-ft. 5-story apartment house, 3-4-5 rooms; rents $20,300; price $95,000. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred P. Coburn, 159 West 72d St.

NEAR 72D SUBWAY—4-story dwelling, 14 rooms, 4 baths; parquet floors; under $30,000; terms. Telephone 224 Columbus.

CORNER tenement, cold water, four fours; wonderful business location; four stores; near 125th St. A. Kane Co., 300 West 121st.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Modern two-family semi-detached brick house, 16 rooms, three bathrooms, two baths, four toilets; price $25,000; cash $13,000, balance on mortgage. Owner, 1,917 Davidson Av., West Bronx. Inquire or write.

WEST BRONX—Fine two-family house; electricity, steam; all modern improvements; immediate possession; just remodeled; $4,000 cash, balance terms. Call 247 East 175th St.

WEST SIDE of Sedgwick Av. (108 and 308 ft. south of Kingsbridge Road)—Plot 50x120 and plot 100x135. Henry Tietze, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY house, 1,980 Grand Av., 6 and 7 rooms; all improvements; price $13,000. Hayden & Co., 348 West 145th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

OLD, experienced builder is looking for unimproved property with builder's terms in Manhattan, Bronx or Brooklyn, for garages, moving picture places or apartment houses; will give highest of references. Jacob Sommer, 263 Amherst St., Manhattan Beach. Telephone 286 Coney Island.

DESIROUS of renting furnished house below 96th St. E 292 Times.

Country Property.

WANTED—To rent, furnished, small house or part of house, four to six rooms, shore or country, within two hours of New York. Address W., Room 610, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

FOREST HILLS—Will buy lot 50 ft. up; furnish particulars. L 524 Times.

FOREST HILLS—Will buy 7-9-room house; particulars. M 246 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

New York State.

NORTH WOODS, Wanakena on Oswegatchie River—Six-room cottages, completely furnished; running water in kitchen; $40 month, $135 season. F. Duryea, 2,082 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK and Vicinity—Complete list, furnished cottages for rent season 1921. Phone Asbury Park 1329. Harrington & Cunningham, 502 Kinmonth Building.

SPRING LAKE—Seven rooms, bath, electric light; near trolley and railroad station; $500; reference. Apply 134 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Phone Waverly 460.

Summer Homes Wanted.

WANTED—Small up-to-date farm or attractive cottage at the seashore within 50 minutes of New York, for the Summer; give full particulars by mail only. N. G. S., 1,739 Broadway.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

207 ACRES, 2 miles Monroe, 50 miles city; 10-room house, improvements; private lake; price $20,000; get particulars today; inspect tomorrow. Boughton, 364 East 21st St., Brooklyn. Phone 3897-J Flatbush.

Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 254, Emporia, Va.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Four large, light lofts, 60x90; steam heat; high ceilings; elevator; best section of New York; reasonable rent; long lease.
THE MAINTENANCE CO., INC.,
453 WEST 42D ST.

OFFICE space 18x14, in garage; independent exit; light and airy; suitable for private car renting company; also room 25x18 for light manufacturing. Inquire Elk Garage, 115 East 75th.

LOFT TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway; second floor, 44x94; 2 elevators; immediate possession. William D. Kilpatrick, owner, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 3403.

NO. 394 WATER ST.,
between Oliver St. and Catharine Slip; 3-story brick building; $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 3403.

GUARANTY TRUST BUILDING,
522 FIFTH AVENUE,
corner 44th St.
Offices, 350-3,000 square feet units.
Hofmann, 1,398 Broadway. Fitzroy 2447.

TO LET—Suite of offices located on West 46th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connections; one or two years' lease. Apply Room 324, 522 5th Av., or phone Murray Hill 1962.

CORNER LOFT, 2,000 ft., all light, either one or five lofts; reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 0747.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST., JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

DESK ROOM, private office, near Times Square; mailing privilege, stenographic service; reasonable. Room 706, 145 West 45th St.

DESK ROOM, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 8131. 59 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

AT 500 5th Av. (Cor. 42d St.), BEST ADDRESS IN NEW YORK—Desks, with excellent service, $20; mail and telephone service, $4. Room 402.

BROADWAY CORNER
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

FOR RENT, front office, very light, completely furnished; telephone installed; rent reasonable to right party. Biltwell Cloak & Suit Co., 20 West 20th.

FURNISHED OFFICE, private, automobile section; wonderful business locality; complete service; $60. Room 502, 1,755 Broadway, corner 56th St.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Rolltop desk, $25 monthly; mail and telephone privilege, $5; telephone attendant; excellent service. Duane Co., 296 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 204 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 885.

TO LET—Desirable office space, about 1,200 square feet; new building; near Broad and Beaver Sts.; immediate possession. N. B., 657 Times Downtown.

LOFT TO LEASE, 50x100; BASEMENT 9,000 FEET; REASONABLE RENT. TISCHLER, 2,426 1ST AV.

DESKROOM for rent in engineering suite, facing 32d St. and Broadway; stenographic and telephone service. Room 802, 1,270 Broadway.

TO SUBLEASE—Mahogany furnished office, approximately 1,000 feet; immediate possession; low rental. Room 206, 302 Broadway. Worth 6480.

41 SOUTH STREET,
Four stories and basement loft building, 23 feet by 80 feet.
LOUIS MARTIN, 44 South St.

STORE, 1,900 Lexington Av., steam heat; suitable wholesale or manufacturing; rent $65. Tel. 1266 Longacre.

OFFICES—Two fine, large, daylight offices; Tribune Building; $150; immediate possession. Room 925, 154 Nassau St.

WANTED about 5,000 sq. ft. space for hardware manufacturing, west side or Bronx; state rent. W 44 Times.

DESK ROOM and stock space; telephone; ground floor. 173 Lafayette St. Telephone Canal 5385.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

MANHATTAN homeseekers, do you know Brooklyn is the home centre of the city? There are apartments and houses to rent and to buy at prices more moderate than in Manhattan, the Bronx or Richmond; and these houses are within from five to thirty minutes of the business centre of Manhattan. The Brooklyn Eagle carries a complete list of apartments and houses each night and on Sunday; if you don't find what you seek, try an Eagle Want Ad. Main 6200.

BRIGHTON LINE, Kings Highway Station, palatial detached residence, 40x100; double garage; 8 rooms and ballroom, 2 tiled baths, tiled kitchen, built-in tiled shower; electricity, steam, parquet, instantaneous water heater; sale or rent. Owner, Room 504, 3 East 14th, Manhattan. Phone Stuyvesant 9733.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Corner plot, Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; subway express station; within 15 minutes from Wall St.; 190x120; three fronts; best loan for high class apartment. E. R. Vollmer, 293 Broadway, N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY houses, garages, 13 rooms and bath; all improvements; $15,000; cash $3,000. Builder, 1,651 78th St. Take West End subway to 79th St.

PLOT 63,800 square feet, frontage four streets, Greenpoint section, Morgan Av., Brooklyn. F. D. C. Mach. Co., Building, 86 47th St., Brooklyn. Sunset 6214.

BROOKLYN Homes, five to thirty minutes from the business centres of Manhattan, rents reasonable; fine for children; modern homes; see The Brooklyn Eagle want ads.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING—Now is the time, while things in your line are resting and the retailers are emptying their shelves, to look around and locate where you will have room to expand; to enable you to handle the enormous business that soon will be presented.
Look at 444 Jackson Av., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y. This building is adapted to your use; has plenty of light; is accessible to your operators and if too large can be readily rented at good prices.
No large outlay of cash required.
For particulars apply to
GEO. H. PAYNTAR, INC.,
Telephone Astoria 1127.

VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY IN WOODHAVEN—Six rooms, bath, detached, enclosed porch, steam heat, electric lights, parquet, open fireplace in living room; individual drive; price, $7,750; terms; other good propositions. Phone Harry Sullivan, Richmond Hill 1136.

NO TAXES FOR TEN YEARS.
New model one-family home, in Woodhaven; 6 rooms, bath, driveway; cash $1,000. Tel. Bushman, Rich. Hill 3824.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

VERY LIGHT CORNER OFFICE,
ABOUT 350 SQUARE FEET;
PARTITIONED GLASS SECTIONS.
OFFICES ONLY.
WILL SUB-LET BELOW ORIGINAL LEASE FIGURE.
APPLY ROOM 202, 74 CORTLANDT ST.

5TH AV. CORNER SPACE,
TWO ENTIRE FLOORS;
20,000 square feet;
$3.50 per square foot;
high-class proposition; beautiful floors; will divide.
DUANE CO.
Telephone 250 Worth.

17 WARREN ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
For rent for offices and showrooms, 3 floors, 25x70 each, together or separately; building completely reconstructed; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. R. B. Ittelson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 567, or your own broker.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS.
If you contemplate locating in this wonderfully productive section, let us know your requirements now.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

20TH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession. Supt.

DESK ROOM, furnished; full equipment; light office; reasonable. Room 605, 100 Broad.

LOFTS, 75x90, sprinklers, live steam, elevator; possession May 1 or earlier. Kasimir & Meltzer, 504 East 74th St.

SUBLET, large furnished studio, with bath, 60x20, platform, piano, 50 chairs. Apply Alice Blum, 125 West 43d, from 12 to 1.

A BUILDING in lower Wall St., heart of sugar and coffee district.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
50 Church, office containing 315 square feet; rent $100. Apply Room 1563.

SECOND FLOOR LOFT, 24x60, 131 West 52d St.; immediate possession. Morton W. Smith Co.

DENTIST will share 3-room suite with congenial business or professional man. Room 1811, 299 Broadway.

AT 145 West 45th St., light offices for immediate occupancy. Particulars, Seneca Co., Beekman 8386.

LOFTS—Possession; 133 W. 24th, 25x110; 13 W. 20th, 56x92; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. OWNER, 2722 Longacre.

STORE for rent, four thousand thirty square feet. Spear & McManus, 242 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

LOFTS, 2, and office, approximately 1,600 square feet; near ferry. Meier & Oelhaf Co., 179 Christopher St. Tel. Spring 8066.

17TH, 17 WEST—Part of loft, very light, size 30x27; modern building; low insurance rate. 10th floor.

WAREROOM and basement, about 3,000 square feet, 344 West 52d St.; possession May 1. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th.

LOFTS, light on four sides; elevator, heat. 529 8th Av., near 36th St. Phone Vanderbilt 1538.

LOFT, 50x100; heat and light, with or without steam power. Bregman & Co., 159 East 88th. Lenox 8642.

STORE, 60 West 51st St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; rent $2,700 per year. Caretaker premises. Circle 382.

DESIRABLE office space for rent, with service. Vanderbilt 0377, 25 West 42d St., Room 417.

SUBLET two attractive loft offices, one large, one small; 220 Broadway; references required; furnished or unfurnished.

OFFICE, 175 sq. ft.; telephone service. Room 924, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

OFFICE, furnished, Wall St. section; $85 per month. Y 2365 Times Annex.

SMALL OFFICE to let, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. 25 West 42d, Room 418.

LOFT to let; rent $60 per month. Apply 44 Mercer St., City.

PARLOR floor and basement, together or separate; central location. 52 West 56th.

LOFT for rent, 19 West 60th St., west of Broadway.

PART of loft, suitable for machine work; light, steam, elevator. Franklin 4943.

BIG front window loft, 50x100; suitable for any line of business. 119, 117 West 48th.

WILL sublet office, approximately 450 feet, 51 Maiden Lane. S 965 Times Downtown.

SMALL office space and desk room with telephone. Berg, 117 West 46th St.

COMPLETELY furnished office in mahogany for sale. Apply 47 West 34th St., Room 642.

ATTRACTIVE light store, $35. Apply Janitor, 573 West 130th St. at Broadway.

57TH, 368 WEST—Avenue office; large windows; very light; opportunity; $50.

7TH AV., 241 (Between 23d-24th)—Desirable store; developing neighborhood; $150-$200.

PART of office; all conveniences. Apply before noon, Room 607, 150 Nassau St.

SPACE suitable for office real estate, insurance; excellent location. 114 West 125th.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS, 100x100 and 50x100; sprinkler system, steam heat, freight elevator; one block from station; windows all around. Apply Janitor, 587 Hendricks St., or H. Meltzer, 625 Dumont Av. Tel. Glenmore 5744.

TWO lofts, 40x90; strongly constructed building, sprinklered, elevators; Wallabout section. Brill, 77 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

BUILDING, 7 stories, electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—Office suitable for piano showroom, about 400 square feet; rental not more than $70 monthly. W. S. Deyo, 162 West 34th.

SPACE for tea room in downtown financial district; about 1,600 sq. ft. Box 1090 Times, 2 Rector St.

WANTED—Space, about 5,000 square feet, for baking purposes. Choice Pastry Co., 21 East 8th St.

ARCHITECT wants 2,000 square feet on or east of 5th Av., between 40th and 59th Sts.; light; will sublease. L 502 Times.

WANTED—Deskroom or share small office; near Madison Av. and 42d St. L 590 Times.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet, in good location; like new; good built; will sacrifice. Hergesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; express service better and cheaper than in New York.

FACTORIES WANTED.

FACTORY WANTED FOR LEASE.
JERSEY CITY, NEWARK OR ELIZABETH.
30,000 to 50,000 feet; building must be in good condition; railroad siding necessary; quick action. Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc., 297 Madison Av., New York. Phone 6540 Vanderbilt.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE
55 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PRICE $15,000. TERMS ARRANGED.
SMALL DEPOSIT NOW
SAVES REAL MONEY.
New distinctive dwellings, most modern type, on finest residential street in Westchester County; seven rooms two baths; steam heated garage; open fireplace; all improvements; short walk to station; about 30 minutes from Grand Central; near schools and clubs; ready soon.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.
(A Co-operative Institution).
25 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. Murray Hill 0791, or Hillcrest 1321-W.

SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE.
Superb new brick and frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, glass enclosed sun parlor; finest construction throughout; built-in steam heated garage; large corner plot, cream of Chester Hill section, Mount Vernon; immediate possession; price $29,500; terms arranged.
Write for our list Westchester houses.
HERKIMER, INC.,
25 West 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.
MOUNT VERNON OFFICE,
Central Boulevard at Elwood Av.
Tel. Hillcrest 3404.

RENT OR SALE—New, up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplace, large enclosed sun parlor; steam heated garage; all improvements; large plot; high class surroundings; 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools; immediate possession; $200 per month.
Write for our list Westchester houses.
HERKIMER, INC.,
25 West 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.
Pelham Office, Colonial Av., opp. New High School. Tel. Pelham 1152.

FOR SALE—At Mt. Vernon, 100-111 N. Terrace Av.; two three-family brick apartment houses, swell front, all improvements, four apartments, 6 rooms each and two apartments 5 rooms each; one apartment vacated at short notice, if necessary, and another vacated on demand, can be inspected between 10 and 6 o'clock, any day; cash required $8,000 to $10,000, balance on mortgage at 5½ per cent. Apply Chas. Armsheimer.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR DEVELOPER.
Small acreage on outskirts of Mount Vernon, close to trolley, golf and railroad station; adjoining several high class developments; water, sewer, electricity available; deep soil, no rock; easy to develop; price one-half what neighboring property brought. Box 53, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.
Attractive building plots in restricted residential community; immediately at Scarsdale station on New York Central Harlem Div.; approximately 90x100, $3,000; approximately 50x75, $1,900. Mrs. Elsener. Scarsdale 267.

FOR SALE, at White Plains, new stucco house, 7 rooms, bathroom, lavatory in basement; all modern improvements; excellent surroundings; wonderful view; $19,000; small cash down, balance 3 years; 3 Concord Av.; inspection any time; for immediate sale.

MT. VERNON.
Fine investment proposition; new 4-family house, stuccoed on hollow tile, with built-in garages; lot 50x200; price $52,000; mortgage $22,000 on terms; rents $6,600; tenants furnish own heat; will entertain all cash offer. Builder, L 548 Times.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—A nine-room stucco house, large entrance hall, two baths, oak trim and floors first floor, oak floors second floor; plot 50 by 100, with garage; near schools; $23,000. H 407 Times.

A BIG BARGAIN AT LARCHMONT.
8 minutes from station; house 10 rooms, 2 baths; slate roof; excellent condition; garage; plot 100x175; immediate possession; asking $17,500. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—Twelve-room frame house and two-car garage; all improvements; lot 50x160; price $18,500; mortgage $6,000; half cash or make all cash offer; newly decorated; immediate possession. Owner, L 549 Times.

FOR SALE—Best lots, residential section, Westchester County; 560 feet front; sewer, water, gas, electricity; reasonable. H. E. Patrick, Terrace Place, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL corner home, with adjoining plot, Mt. Vernon, for sale reasonably. Apply for particulars. Edward Isner, 277 Broadway.

BUY this property at Rye, near beach; lot 50x100; 4 bedrooms, bath; steam heat, electricity, gas, porches. P 195 Times.

PLEASANTVILLE—Modern six-room house; excellent condition; one hour from Grand Central; price $7,500. Owner, D. L. Doggett.

YONKERS—New 6-room cottages, easy payments $100 per month; near schools, trolley. Mulligan, 30 East 42d St.

FOR SALE—8-room stucco house, Chester Hill; 75x100; 3 baths, parquet floors; garage. Phone Mount Vernon 5661-J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

TO CLOSE ESTATE, will sell my home of six rooms, all improvements, steam heat, corner, hardwood floors, gas, electricity; close to station; coal in cellar; choice neighborhood; price, $7,800. Mrs. Nolan, 161 Cleveland Av., Mineola.

$13,000, 2½-story frame cottage, 12 rooms, 2 baths, electric, hardwood trim, steam heat; driveway; separate entrances; sewer; plot 30x100; cash $4,000. George C. Lebohner, 9,313 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, N. Y. Phone 1290 Richmond Hill.

VALLEY STREAM, L. I.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, laundry, screens, hardwood floors. Adolph Heuer, owner, Montgomery St., near Park Inn Garage or trolley stop 162.

RIDGEWOOD—Will rent four (to six) rooms, every home improvement, including heat, electricity, bath; select neighborhood; near station; $60-$75 monthly. Phone 1930 Montgomery.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful private home, arranged for two families; 14 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage and chauffeur's rooms; 125x125, on corner. 1,410 Sheridan Boulevard. Far Rockaway 2340.

FREEPORT—Large list of desirable houses, $5,500 to $16,000, to select from; also bungalows and water fronts. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

KEW GARDENS.
Owner will take 10% off price for sale before March 15; 8 rooms, 3 baths; new house; best section Kew Gardens. W 55 Times.

PORT WASHINGTON—Bargain, 8 rooms, 1 bath, all improvements; plot 120x100; price $15,000; cash $4,000. G. I. Robinson, 47 West 34th St., Room 1153. Phone Fitzroy 1665.

GARDEN CITY—Long lease, furnished, unfurnished, $2,700; delightful nine-room house, garage. Mrs. Schuyler. Hanover 6570. Bryant 4277.

COLONIAL HOME, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; corner, 80x100; garage; restricted section; 30 min. to N. Y.; $17,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 W. 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FLUSHING—Several one or two family homes for sale; brick, stucco or frame; all improvements; easy terms. Fallamel, 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6604.

LONG BEACH—Lots near station, 20x100; $500; good chance before coming boom; I have cottage for rent, $1,100. Call on Walsh, Riverside Boulevard.

CHOICE HOMES for sale in Forest Hills, Kensington and Great Neck; let me know your requirements. C. S. Baeder, 233 Broadway.

FLUSHING—Ideal little Colonial home, 7 rooms, open fireplace, tiled kitchen, $12,000. Kerwin, 151 West 46th. Fitzroy 6605.

SIX BUNGALOWS ON PLOTS.
50x125, from $4,500 to $6,500; on easy terms. Whitehouse, Roosevelt, L. I.

BARGAIN if sold at once, 8 rooms, garage, large plot, near station, school, golf; owner leaving city. H. G. Robinson, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6987.

SOUTHEAST CORNER Jackson Av. and Spruce St., Queens, Long Island, 40x100; price $1,800. Owner, A 890 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH WEST—5-room bungalow, furnished; $3,150; cash required $1,000; take bus to office. Becker Realty Co.

KEW GARDENS—Attractive home for sale, convenient to station. A 117 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, LONG ISLAND.
Beautiful Colonial home, seven minutes' walk from depot, streets paved and lighted; house eight rooms, two baths, electric lights, master switches, gas, hot water heat, hardwood floors; large veranda, screens, beautifully decorated; first class condition. Plot 75x150. Nineteen fruit trees in bearing, shrubs and grapes; two-car garage. Price $15,000; half mortgage. Phone Cooley, 6400 Main; evenings, Saturdays and Sundays, 602 Rockville Centre; K., Room 78, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

! ! ! BARGAINS ONLY ! ! !
I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW an exact description of the suburban home you desire and the way you want to pay for it, I will tell you frankly just what real bargains I, as a bargain-hunting broker, have to offer you at charming HEMPSTEAD. Rapid electric train service; all city conveniences. TELEPHONE ME NOW! D. F. Miller, Room 305, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 5250.

FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND.
Sacrificing for business reasons, house, 7 rooms, tile bath and reception hall, gas, electricity, hot water heat, newly decorated and painted; A1 condition; high and dry; convenient to train and trolley; plot 50x125, planted to choice varieties young fruits, berries, shrubs, roses, peonies, iris, dahlias, &c.; new 2-car garage (18 ft. x 24 ft.); inspection invited. Owner, 75 East Seaman Av. Telephone Freeport 131-R.

FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND
Bargain to quick purchaser; deal with owner direct; save brokers' commissions. Beautiful home on Merrick Road at 25% under its appraised valuation, five large sleeping rooms, three baths, billiard room, living rooms, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry and servants' quarters; condition excellent; plot 143x320 feet; garage for three cars; inspection invited. Owner, 281 Merrick Road. Telephone Freeport 388.

AT FLORAL PARK—ELECTRIC TRAINS.
Half hour out; nine rooms, two baths, parquet, oak trim, paneled dining room, electric light, steam heat, instantaneous gas heater; plot 60x100; garage, chicken house, grape arbor, fruit; four blocks to station; best residence street; $12,500. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building. Phone 239 Floral Park.

FOR SALE, large house with all improvements, standing on a lot 125x200, in a fast growing city on Long Island, 20 miles from New York City; ground suitable for theatre, moving picture house, garage or stores; terms reasonable. Apply for full particulars at 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. Phone 1289 Jamaica.

PORT WASHINGTON.
STUCCO ON HOLLOW TILE.
8 rooms, 2 baths, 3 maids' rooms, 1 bath; garage; plot 80x200, with water rights; wonderful location; fine construction; $28,000. G. I. Robinson, 17 West 34th, Room 1153. Phone Fitzroy 1665.

QUEENS VILLAGE, 30 minutes Flatbush or Pennsylvania Station; 7-room house and garage; plot 60x100; steam heat, gas, electric light, tile bath and kitchen, hot water supply; every improvement. J. J. O'Reilly, Orange St. Tel. Hollis 6643.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—We have 50 houses of various types, all sections of this community, from $4,500 to $25,000; inspection invited; office near depot, open daily 9 to 6, Sunday 2 to 6. Thos. F. O'Connor, Inc., 47 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Established 1899.

FOREST HILLS—Houses and lots for sale. Thomas F. Swain, Continental Av., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 6524.

EIGHT-ROOM house, furnished, 24 Broadway, Rockville Centre, L. I.; large grounds, garden; April 1 to Sept. 15.

BEECHHURST — Half-hour Pennsylvania Station; six-room cottage, furnished; will rent by the year; $100 month. Flushing 655.

LONG BEACH WEST—Bungalow, $2,500; $500 down; good location, near ocean. Call on T. Walsh. Bus from station.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SIX-ROOM house, bath and all improvements, $5,200; 9-room house, all improvements, with a garage, $6,500. Mrs. Annie A. Cable, 908 Raymond St., Peekskill, N. Y. Phone 907J2.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—$500 buys beautiful six-room stucco bungalow, all-year home; real open fireplace in living room, electric light, modern gas kitchen, gas hot water heater, up-to-date heating furnace; corner plot, 75x100; paved streets, sewer; all improvements and city conveniences; 30 minutes New York, 8c commutation fare; 2 railroads, excellent train service. JOHN A. BALDWIN, Ridgefield Park, opposite station. Tel. Hackensack 673.

LOVELY new 5-6 room homes; total price $6,400, cash $1,750, balance easy terms; electricity, gas, steam, parquet, hardwood, tiled bath, beautiful fixtures, sewer, paved street, no assessments; Bogota, 34 minutes Manhattan, 10½ cents commutation, convenient 2 railroads, trolleys, buses. Clara M. Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 940J Hackensack. Make appointment.

WE have some lots for sale from $200 to $1,000; we will build you a home to order on these lots; five minutes' walk from R. R. station; one-hour ride from New York; near new high school site; strictly residential; if you order now you will have your home in the Spring; homes built for $5,000 and up. Kohult Co., Inc., 418 Main St., Boonton, N. J.

BOGOTA AND WEST ENGLEWOOD BARGAINS.
For a little cash and small monthly payments I will sell you finest built modern bungalows and cottages, best, most convenient sections, near railroads, trolley, schools, stores; churches; some for rent. See Raymond Moore, builder, West Englewood station. Tel. Englewood 1716J-1313M.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
Owner going away must sell well-built modern home, 6 rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat, sewer, water, paved street; all assessments paid; if sold quickly, $7,000, on terms. Call today, Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Office opposite station. Phone Hackensack 1490.

BEAUTIFUL home, 9 rooms, corner plot, 200x125; all latest improvements; large garage and chicken house, all in first-class condition; tennis club and court, fishing, bathing and canoeing; 5 minutes from station and West Shore R. R.; 35 minutes from New York; price $9,500. Owner, Harrington Park Garage, at Harrington Park, N. J.

COMMUTER'S small farm; attractive Colonial 7-room house, perfect condition; steam heat, fireplace; ¾-acre, with apple orchard; every improvement; express depot convenient; $9,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

RESIDENCE, large, fine; all improvements; one of the best in Bergen County; large garden; wonderful location; worth seeing; high elevation; 30 minutes from New York; will sacrifice. Hergesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial 8-room house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

LARGE TRACT, with mile frontage on ocean and bay; excellent location; railroad, auto road; ripe for development. Daniel B. Frazier Co., 1,218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$8,750 NEW HOME, restricted section, 6 rooms, tile bath, every improvement; plot 40x150. ETEN REALTY CO., Brick Church Station, East Orange.

GLEN RIDGE—Colonial, eight rooms; must sell; owner leaving town; special plumbing and woodwork; new; decorated; screens; $11,500. Tel. 1399-R.

WONDERFUL opportunity, modern sandstone residence, 7 acres; garage, attractive grounds, gardens; house completely furnished; $35,000. Murray Hill 4639.

TENAFLY—Beautiful modern home, grounds 170x165, 11 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms; double garage; plenty fruit. Tel. 1735 Englewood.

HOLLYWOOD, ELBERON, DEAL.
Furnished cottages for rent.
WARDELL & BURKE. West End.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

TOWN and shore properties for sale and Summer rentals; now is the time. Weed & Weed, Stamford, Conn. Phone 1518.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANTED, to hear from builder who will erect on lease or suitable arrangements for responsible manufacturer in nearby Jersey, one or two story factory building, 10,000 square feet. W 35 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV. (near 29th St.)—Fourth Avenue Hotel, two sunny rooms and bath, attractively furnished, parquet floors; block from subway; hotel service; $15.00 weekly.

12TH ST., 4 EAST—For rent, attractive two-room and bath apartment; furnished. Call afternoons.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede) — Three rooms and bath, extra large outside rooms, newly decorated, $165 month; two rooms, bath, $21 week up.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

32D ST., EAST—Hotel Regent; attractively furnished two, three room apartments, $27.50 up; special monthly rates. Mad. 1554.

55TH ST., east 5th Av.—Furniture and lease, two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; lease expires September, 1922. Telephone Circle 4155.

56TH ST., 109 EAST—Sunny artistic living room, alcove bedroom, bath, maid service

50TH, 63 EAST—Manhanset, newly decorated 3-room apartments; elevator; modern improvements; maid service if desired; moderate rent.

60TH ST., 30 EAST—To sublet, two bedrooms, two baths, drawing room; rent to May 1; reduced yearly lease. Apply Apt. 5A.

60TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; maid service and meals if desired; sublet to October or longer; $90 month. Supt.

61ST (Madison Av.)—Five rooms, two bedrooms; kitchen, piano; $200. Columbus 1278.

72D ST., 164 EAST—Two large rooms, bath; service. Phone Rhinelander 2683.

75TH, 105 EAST.
Sublet attractive apartment for seven months or less; 6 rooms, 3 baths; large living room, fireplace; possession April 1. Telephone for appointment, Rhinelander 8755.

77TH ST. (Near Madison Av.)—Six rooms, maid and furniture in modern apartment; $125; suitable for bachelor. Rhinelander 3120 between 11 and 1.

93D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 27

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment, newly furnished; piano; walk up; 2 minutes from Grand Central Station, Commodore and Biltmore Hotels, east side; rent $150. Write or telephone Clyde Crosby, 33 East 44th. Telephone 9827 Murray Hill.

FOR discriminating people, home apt., living room, twin bedroom, shower bath, complete kitchen, foyer, outside rooms, southern windows; exclusive elevator apt. house; furnished mahogany, Persian rugs, twin beds; comfort, charm; reasonable. Telephone Murray Hill 875, Ext. 23.

FROM March 15 to Oct. 1, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished in mahogany; telephone connection; no children or dogs; references required; $150 a month. Apply 129 East 45th St.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 26 (Hotel Irving)—Two rooms and bath, facing beautiful Gramercy Park; all hotel service; table excellent; reasonable rates. Phone Gramercy 6264.

GRAMERCY PARK, 54—Large studio, bedroom, bath; top floor; until October.

MADISON AV., 726—Well furnished two-room and bath apartment, suitable for bachelor or woman; service; references required. Inquire Superintendent on premises or phone Plaza 5313.

MADISON AV., 436—Attractively furnished two-room apartment on third floor, with gas, electricity, fireplace and telephone. Apply to Superintendent.

940 PARK AV.
Lady going abroad wishes to rent charmingly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths, April 1-Sept. 1; sunny; unusual opportunity; can be seen at any time; rent moderate to good tenant. Apartment 6B.

PARK AV., modern apartment, sublet to Oct. 1, probability longer lease; living room, library, study, dining room, six master's rooms, each with bath; ample accommodations for servants; completely furnished. W 688 Times Downtown.

SUBLET
East 56th St., Near Park Av.
Exquisitely furnished apartment, non-housekeeping, 2 rooms, alcove and bath, large closets, tiled bath and shower; new house; private telephone; long or short lease; suitable for bachelor or couple. Write S 371 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 54 (THE ADLON)—FIVE ROOMS, 18 MONTHS' LEASE. MR. PEARSON.

10TH (Washington Square)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH (Just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

15TH, 125 WEST—Elegantly furnished, all improvements, private house.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive suite for two; lease; $75; old mahogany, chintz, fireplace, continuous hot water; immaculately clean; electricity; restaurant, delicious food, connected.

22D ST., 362 WEST—For rent in old Chelsea, new, exquisitely furnished three-room studio apartment; southern exposure; high ceilings; 2d floor; or will sell or share with refined business woman. Call after 6 P. M. Tobey.

32D ST., 9 WEST—2 rooms, bath, period furniture, Oriental rugs, October; lease. Steigelman, over Blossom Heath Inn.

42D, 227 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedrooms and bath; $30 to $50 weekly; full hotel service.

44TH ST., 126 WEST—Two and three room bachelor apartments; first-class hotel service; $100 to $150. Apply Manager.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms. See Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

48TH, 61 WEST—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, all improvements, low rent. Apply Superintendent or Chelsea 5229.

50TH ST., 34 WEST—Elegantly furnished living room, foyer, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; unusually large and light; long lease at reduced rate. Mitchell.

51ST (Near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Parlor floor front, handsomely furnished, large living room, bedroom, built-in bath, electric lights, hot water heat and supply, large closets, parquet floors; rent $200; for inspection ring Miss May's bell, Jas. A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 32.

52D ST., 223 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

52D ST., 43 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette and bath, one flight, furnished or unfurnished. Bearss.

54TH, 301 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; large, light; furnished, unfurnished. Call after 2 P. M. Mrs. Smith.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.) — THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH; $140 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 208 WEST
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 100 WEST—Clean, light, 2-room studio, elevator, telephone; bachelor.

59TH ST. (Near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $190. 3778 Plaza.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Pasadena, Cor. Broadway)—Near elevated, subway; newly decorated, 2, 3 rooms, bath, overlooking park; bountiful closets, light; linen, maid service included; $85-$35 weekly; $120-$250 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

65TH, 7 WEST—3 rooms (kitchen), $125 month; 2 rooms, $120; shower, fireplace, restaurant; or unfurnished. See Superintendent.

67TH ST., 33 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio housekeeping apartment, seven rooms; immense studio with north light, fireplace; restaurant in building; to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $450 per month; may be seen 11-4 or by appointment. Thompson, 3227 Columbus.

70S—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished; $155. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 56 WEST—Handsomely furnished suite, complete housekeeping; dishes, linen, silver.

71ST ST., 274 WEST—One, two and three room apartments; every convenience; phone.

72D, 265 WEST—Attractively furnished apartment; two rooms, kitchenette and bath. Lawrence.

72D, WEST—Artistic, fireplace, Victrola, telephone; sell furniture; lease. Columbus 3566.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

74TH, 131 WEST (Near Broadway)—Sunny front, artistically furnished room, bath; modern elevator apartment; refined surroundings; lease.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Very attractive two-room apartment, in exclusive American-plan hotel; also four-room suite. Phone 3290 Columbus.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (Near Drive)—High-class, newly decorated, newly furnished kitchenette apartments; very reasonable.

77TH, 142 WEST — Beautiful, comfortable, up-to-date apartment; refined surroundings.

77TH, 110 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath, kitchenette, complete; immediate possession. Thurber.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80S—Lady will share delightful $300 bungalow roof apartment with refined lady, or couple; lease, October. Schuyler 1386.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

81ST, 204 WEST (Apt. B 4)—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchen and bath, all conveniences; rent $135.

83D, 60 WEST—Large 1-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; lease only.

85TH, 119 WEST.
One beautiful room, real kitchen; $1,000.

86TH ST. (Central Park West)—Peter Stuyvesant Hotel; sublet, three rooms and bath, southern, western exposure; $475 mo. to Oct. 1. Inquire hotel office.

86TH, 309 WEST—Charming 1-room bath apartment, hotel service; restaurant. Apply Superintendent.

86TH, 21 WEST (Central Park West)—2-3 spacious rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, linen, maid; $100-$250 month.

86TH ST., 340 WEST (Apt. 5C) — Seven rooms, three baths; $3,300.

88TH, 175 WEST—Sublet charmingly furnished 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment. Maisel.

89TH, 305 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath and kitchenette, $185; independent back parlor, bath, kitchenette, $85.

89TH, 56 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, tele-

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

81ST, 27 WEST—High-class furnished apartment, one room with adjoining bath, $35 monthly; two rooms and bath, $85; maid service; references required.

81ST, 24 WEST—Desirable two rooms, bath, attractively furnished; large closets, kitchenette.

92D, 317 WEST—Large, elegantly, newly furnished apartment, near Riverside Drive; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; will rent to refined people with unquestionable references; will sell furniture if desired.

92D ST., 300 WEST—Attractively furnished suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplaces.

95D, 300 WEST—Large room and bath, separate apartment; complete; ideal for Summer; lease to October; rent $100. Apply superintendent.

96D ST., 300 WEST (Corner of West End Av.)—Large room and bath, separate apartment; lease. Apply superintendent or phone Rector 433.

97TH, West End—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; $160 month. Key 735 West End. Riverside 10071.

98TH ST., 305-311 WEST,
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Two to five rooms and kitchen; $25 per week and up; completely furnished; hotel service.

99TH, 203 WEST—Why pay hotel prices? 3 rooms, newly decorated, elevator, $160; lease.

104TH ST. (905 West End Av.)—Elegant, newly furnished eight rooms, three baths; Steinway grand; Riverside view; immediate possession; no children; six months or longer; will sell if desired; $500 monthly. Telephone Academy 1340.

107TH, 258 WEST—Large room and kitchenette, $50 monthly; references; private house.

109TH, 107 WEST—Two and three rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

110TH (Broadway)—Seven-room apartment, newly furnished; grand piano; $225. Cathedral 5825.

113TH, 507 WEST—4-5 room complete housekeeping apartments to sublease until September; unusually well furnished, southern exposure, high grade fireproof elevator building; linen, silver, Oriental rugs. Phone Cathedral 7380.

115TH, 504 WEST—Very desirable four-room elevator apartment; complete for housekeeping; southern exposure; $135; references.

118TH, 535 WEST—Elegantly furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; couple, bachelor.

118TH, 548 WEST—One or two large rooms in private house; steam heat, electric lights.

115TH, 403 WEST (Columbia section)—Seven-room high elevator apartment; southern exposure.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 515 WEST—Four rooms, bath, attractively furnished. Apt. 5. Near Columbia.

138TH and St. Nicholas Terrace (Apt. 57)—Three rooms; elevator; lease; $125. Supt.

139TH ST., 515 WEST—5 rooms and bath, completely furnished; lease if desired.

140TH, 500 WEST—Four large rooms apartment, elevator, steam, highly furnished; $125 month; possession March 21 or April 1.

150S (Riverside)—Five rooms, bath; piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

157TH ST., BROADWAY—Six rooms, furnished; convenient subway; reference. Audubon 5223, Apt. 34.

159TH ST., WEST—Two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, large combination living-dining room; every window overlooks Hudson River; elevator; finely furnished; until October, $150. Phone Sunday, Wadsworth 4641. Week days, Mr. Knickerbocker, 6080 Bryant.

170TH, 715 WEST (Apt. 12)—Four rooms, elegantly furnished; 9 outside windows, all overlooking Hudson River; April 1 to Sept. 30; $175 per month. Seen mornings or evenings.

174TH, 590 WEST (Apt. 31, Wadsworth 4050)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, elevator, shower, silver, dishes, $125 monthly.

186TH, 600 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Handsomely, completely furnished four-room apartment; all outside rooms; convenient to bus, subway and street cars. Apply superintendent.

APARTMENTS—HOTEL SAN REMO.

Overlooking beautiful Central Park on Central Park West from 74th to 75th St.; newly decorated apartments of 2, 3 or 5 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; hotel service; restaurants; homelike meals, perfect service. Telephone Columbus 6700.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday). 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 160 (125th) (Apt. 6K)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; electricity; $100; near subway and Riverside. Morningside 5280.

CLAREMONT AV., 125—4 rooms, kitchen; suitable business people; $100. Cathedral 3698.

GRAHAM COURT (7th Av.-116th St.)—Beautiful 8 rooms, furnished apartment; spacious, all outside. Call between 4-6, Apartment J, 8th floor, House 3.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED
BUT
REFERENCES ARE.

Attractively furnished for immediate possession, suites of from one to five rooms, completely furnished, hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, &c., included. From $15 a week and up.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305-311 W. 98th St. Phone River. 6100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549 (3E)—High-class, attractively furnished six rooms; sublet, Oct. 1; rent $175.

RIVERSIDE (90s)—Four-room suite, artistically furnished, private apartment. Tel. Riverside 8366.

SUBLET—$85 PER MONTH.
Convent Av., 100, 3 rooms and bath; one flight, front windows overlooking beautiful convent grounds; attractively furnished; very cheerful and homelike. Brooker, Apt. 105.

SUBLET, eight rooms, two baths, furnished, $3,800; lease 1923; five rooms rented bring $300 month; near Columbia College. A 500 Times.

TEN-ROOM apartment, very large rooms, exceptionally well furnished, two baths; April to September, inclusive. Ring Cathedral 9751.

TO LET, from April or May 1, for one year or less, beautiful furnished private front apartment complete, 7 rooms and 2 bathrooms, on Riverside Drive, between 116th and 118th Sts., owner leaving town, for $350 per month. Address E. A., Room 905, 198 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS and bath; first-class apartment house on 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Inquire of the French Pastry Shop, 6th Av., corner 11th St.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,601—Will sublet my fine corner apartment, consisting of 6 rooms, 2 baths; neatly and completely furnished; modern, up to date. Apartment 45.

WEST END AV., 473 (corner 83d)—Three-room corner apartment, outside rooms, kitchenette and bath complete; inquire evenings.

WEST END AV., 512—Comfortably furnished front apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette, linen and silver. Carpenter, Schuyler 4036.

WEST END AV., 562 (87TH)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 5 ROOM APARTMENT. CALL APT. 1 NORTH, OR PHONE COLUMBUS 1833. RENT $250.

WOULD share my apartment with refined young man; reasonable; references exchanged. Phone Mr. Schiatt, Bryant 5907, Saturday morning.

YOUNG COUPLE leaving city will rent four-room furnished apartment, top floor, elevator, facing Hudson, $150 month; references required. Wadsworth 9300, Apt. 6 L.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

$200 MONTHLY—Beautiful furnished three-story house, April until October; electricity, parquetry; elegant block. Phone wner, Prospect 654.

O business couple, three rooms, strictly modern apartment; 25 minutes Times quare; best section Brooklyn. Flatbush 00.

TANDISH ARMS HOTEL, three minutes to Wall St.; sublet two rooms and bath; imediate possession. Phone Main 4290.

Unfurnished—East Side.

TH, 4 EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchen; reasonable; call afternoons.

TH ST., 126 EAST (Gramercy Park Secion)—Four-room apartment in modern lding; elevator; good light and air. Apy to Superintendent on premises.

TH, 39 EAST—Four and seven rooms, levator apartments; agent premises.

30TH ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.
Two rooms and bath.
Modern apartment.

, 155 EAST—Studio apartment, two oms, bath, kitchenette. Murray Hill

H ST., 62-4 EAST—Unfurnished apartnts to rent. Apply to Supt. of prem- Telephone Vanderbilt 1917.

H ST., 157-9 East—4 and 5 room apartnts; modern improvements; $1,500 up. mises, or Dworkin & Goldfarb, 8,148 th, 299 Broadway.

H ST., 443 EAST (Near Sutton Place)—dio; north light; rent $40.

, 55 EAST—Large, north light studio, ove; bath, steam, electricity, gas; $75; ances. Plaza 5515.

, 225 EAST—Eight studio apartments, professional suites, three rooms, bath kitchenette; all improvements.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

79TH, 112 EAST—Elegant, modern apartment; 2 rooms, bath; parlor floor.

97TH ST., 17 EAST—Gorgeous elevator apartment, 7 large rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors, $155. See Superintendent. Call Madison Square 4775, 9-12, 3-6.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Parlor floor; Lexington Av., 846 (64th St.); ideal arrangement; new building; long lease. Apply premises.

GRAMERCY PARK.
EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS.
An unusually choice corner apartment to lease from October at $4,200. May be secured for Summer at large concession. Has 110 feet window frontage. Park privilege procurable. V 645 Times Downtown.

LEXINGTON AV., 846 (64th St.)—Doctor's office, parlor floor; ideal arrangement; new building; long lease. Apply premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, electricity, parquet floors, &c.

NEAR PARK AV.—Seven rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, newly decorated; no elevator; $1,500. Supt., 117 East 76th St.

PARK AV.—7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet unfurnished 2½ years; rent $300; will consider renting furnished to Oct. 1. Telephone Rhinelander 2441.

PARK AV., 815—Seven rooms, three baths, to Sept. 30. Superintendent.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $50.
On first floor in the co-operative plan elevator apartment house, NO. 17 EAST 95TH ST., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment, $1,260; the rental value of this 3-room apartment being $100, the investment is saved in two years. William Cruikshank's Sons, 85 Liberty St.

WASHINGTON MEWS APARTMENT.
Living room, 14 by 30, with open fireplace; bedroom, 10 by 12; bathroom, kitchen and storeroom; $250 per month; long lease; partly furnished if desired. E. Gugler, 101 Park Av.

5 ROOMS AND BATH—$75 TO $105, in the co-operative plan elevator apartment houses, Nos. 17 and 19 East 95th St., near 5th Av., in the social centre; cash investment $2,300 to $3,000, which includes cost of stock ownership, renovation and decorating; living room 11x26 feet, closets 3x8 and 3x5 feet; unique, equitable, money-saving, co-operative plan. William Cruikshank's Sons, Agents, 85 Liberty St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 778, near 48th St.—Four rooms and bath; telephone.

22D ST., 258 WEST—Large studio room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; suitable four men; $25 weekly. Carpenter.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST—High-class fireproof apartment, two rooms and bath; $1,500; also studio apartment of three rooms and bath, STUDIO 18x28; $2,500; desirable tenants; maid service optional.

44TH ST., 210 WEST—2 and 3 room bachelor apartment; first-class hotel service; $100 to $150. Apply Manager.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath. Apply premises. Circle 382.

52D, 41 WEST (Near 5th Av.)—High class large room, bath; $100 per month.

54TH ST., 21 WEST—Two and three rooms and bath; environment unsurpassed; meals served in apartment or light housekeeping; inspect. Tel. Murray Hill 1059.

54TH, 30 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

57TH ST., 52 WEST—Immediate occupancy, 2 beautiful large front rooms, bath and kitchenette; $125. Apply B. M. House, 52 West 57th St. Circle 3089.

58TH ST., 166 WEST—Parlor floor, three rooms, bath, very fine, suitable doctor's office, kindred lines. Casey. 4597 Circle.

71ST, 346 WEST—Eight immense rooms, two bathrooms; elevator; immediate possession. Tribelhorn.

72D ST., WEST—6 rooms, bath, maid's room and toilet; overlooking Hudson; $2,700 per year; lease until October, 1923; furnishings for sale. Columbus 9560.

72D, 38 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; all improvements.

73D ST., 46 WEST—Duplex apartment, 10 rooms and 3 baths; all large and spacious. Apply premises.

74TH ST., 303 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $150 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

74TH, 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Sunny front 1-2 rooms, bath adjoining; modern elevator house; refined surroundings.

75TH ST., 156 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, latest improvements; ideal for doctor or dentist; one flight. See Superintendent.

77TH, 142 WEST—Exceptionally attractive apartment, suitable for doctor, dentist or studio.

79TH, 200 WEST—Seven large rooms, corner apartment, elevator; immediately available; $2,100.

79TH, 217 WEST (near Broadway)—Two large rooms, bath; light, gas logs included.

79TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 319 WEST—Two rooms and bath, immediate possession. Apply premises.

81ST, 138 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three large rooms, private bath; will alter, decorate to suit doctor, studio.

81ST, 158 WEST—4 rooms, high-class elevator building. Superintendent.

83D, 58 WEST—Luxurious 3-room studio, delightful kitchen, $140 monthly; bargain.

86TH, 340 WEST—Desirable two-room kitchenette; highest class building; rent $1,500.

87TH, 150 WEST—6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

87TH, 116 WEST—Elegant two large front rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; $1,200.

90S (Central Park)—Six rooms, baths; sell lease and elegant furniture, $1,850; rent $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90S (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath, $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., 34 WEST.
Remodelled house, one apartment to floor, 2 and 3 very large rooms and kitchenette; $1,600 to $2,000. Owner on premises.

91ST, 215 WEST (corner Broadway)—For rent, five-room apartment in high-class fire-proof building. De Soto Apartment.

92D, 294 West—7 exceptionally large rooms, elevator, all improvements; suitable studio; immediate possession.

92D ST., 309 WEST—Attractive 2-room suite, kitchenette, bath; open fireplaces.

100S (Broadway)—Four rooms, bath; $100 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

103D ST., 216 WEST (southeast corner Broadway)—Subway station; seven rooms. Inquire cigar store.

104TH, 244 WEST—8 newly decorated, cheerful rooms, elevator; exceptional transportation; unoccupied.

107TH, 318 WEST—Apartments, studios, doctor's suites, private homes, kitchens; unusually attractive; newly remodeled; leases; near Riverside.

112TH, 612 WEST—Sublet, 7-room apartment; can be seen any time.

115TH ST., 315 WEST—Elevator apartments, 3 rooms, $75; 6 rooms, $150; every modern improvement. Apply on premises.

116TH, 215 WEST—Modern five-room apartment, elevator, telephone service, all light rooms, rent $110. Morningside 5860. Superintendent.

118TH, 301 WEST—5 rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water; recently decorated; ready for occupancy; rent $75.

120TH ST., 414 WEST — Four fine large rooms and bath; immediate possession; high-class elevator apartment.

122D 502 WEST—5-room front elevator apartment; possession May 1; $110.

149TH, 601 WEST (Broadway) — Corner apartment, 7 large light rooms, southeast exposure; opportunity to buy furniture; $2,400. Apply to Superintendent.

157TH, 467 WEST—Six rooms, sun parlor, bath, improvements, with or without garage; private house; rent $150.

179TH ST., 700 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elegant four rooms, bath; high-class ten-story fireproof apartment house; rent $130. Apply superintendent.

180TH ST., 660-661 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner; high grade; superior service. Apply premises or Jules Mehring, 615 West 181st St.

181ST ST., 736 WEST (Broadway Subway)—3 rooms and kitchenette; elevator; possession. Cortland 3661. Wadsworth 9236.

225TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway Subway station)—Healthiest, most picturesque and countrified section in city; 3 and 5 light rooms now available; elevator apartment house. Supt. on premises or phone Gramercy 3303.

ARTIST STUDIO.
87th, 116 West—Elegant north light studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette privilege; nothing nicer anywhere; near elevated, subway; $1,500.

APARTMENTS—HOTEL SAN REMO.

Overlooking beautiful Central Park; on Central Park West from 74th to 75th St.; newly decorated apartments of two, three or five rooms and bath; unfurnished or furnished; hotel service; restaurants, homelike meals, perfect service. Tel. Columbus 6700.

APARTMENTS, four rooms, one bath, to eight rooms, three baths; Flushing or Bronxville; Oct. 1 occupancy. CULVER & CO., 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2024.

BROADWAY, 3,089 (122d) — Buckingham Apartments, 5 spacious rooms, 4 front; elevator; reasonable.

333 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Four-room apartment for rent.
SAMUEL L. REIS, 38 West 40th St.
Vanderbilt 2494-5.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevillia, 117 West 58th.

FINDLAY AV., 1,239 (near 168th)—Six beautiful rooms, with garage, in new 2-family house; lease $115 month.

HIGH-CLASS elevator apartment on heights, 7 and 8 rooms, reasonable rent. Inquire Watkins 6377.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

MORTON ST., 47 (below 10th St., Greenwich Village; 7th Av. subway)—Handsome elevator six-room apartments; building entirely renovated; parquet flooring; bath, steam, electricity.

OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTORS.
Four-room apartment, elevator house, ground floor, suitable for doctor's office. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Tel. Academy 1647.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
New and unusually attractive five room and bath corner apartments, all outside rooms; every modern improvement; $1,500 per year; southwest corner 145th St. and Edgecombe Av. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (Corner 135th)—Six rooms, bath and extra toilet; all rooms facing river and on Drive; price $180 monthly; possession immediate; take subway or 5th Av. bus passes door.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet 5 beautiful rooms in a fireproof building, 1 block from subway and bus; must be seen to be appreciated; to a refined small family $1,850 per year. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 825—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office. Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 708 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (at 96th St.)—Two, three rooms; high-class apartment hotel; $100-$150.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, opp. Grant's Tomb—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$135. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—In the Eighties, 9 beautiful sunny rooms, 3 baths. Seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 1726.

WADSWORTH AV., 356 191st St. Broadway subway—Five-room apartment, all modern improvements; immediate possession; $85; security required.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 126 (Greenwich Village)—Two large rooms, bath; $100. Spring 6516.

WEST END AV., 500—Seven-room apartment sublet, unfurnished, from April 1; exceptional opportunity to secure high-grade apartment at extremely low rental; seen by appointment only with Superintendent of building.

WEST END AV., 905 (104th St.)—Sublet eight rooms on 11th floor; corner apartment, facing West End Av. and Riverside Drive; newly decorated; concession. Apply to superintendent.

WEST END AV., 411 (Cor. 80th)—9 rooms, corner apartment, eighth floor; every modern improvement; rent $3,750.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—Two sunny front rooms, bath, kitchenette. Curdy.

WILLING to sublet till Oct. 1 nine-room, two-bath apartment, on Riverside Drive, overlooking Hudson; very reasonable rental. Phone Bowling Green 8743.

WONDERFUL 4-room apartment, new, all outside rooms, 4 closets; convenient New York Central, University Heights Station, also subway; rent $115. Wilson, Apartment C1, 2,460 University Av.

7-ROOM apartment, modern corner building with elevator; excellent location; most rooms face street; price $2,000. Apply Supt., 100 West 121st, or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 7780.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,055-7 (165th St.)—4 and 5 rooms and bath; Supt. on premises. Jerome 3080.

FIVE rooms, all improvements, telephone service, 1,707 Nelson Av., Bronx. Inquire on premises. Tremont 803 or Worth 1795.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,254—New building; four large, light rooms; $100; automatic elevator.

DALY AV., 2,132 (Bronx)—5 rooms, bath, all modern improvements. Fordham 5670.

GRAND AV., 2,477 (Fordham Road)—5-room corner apt., ground floor, $110.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

30 MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE,
25 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

For rent, on 17th Av., 73d and 74th Sts., Brooklyn, new apartments; abundant light and air; large open court of grass and trees; 3 rooms, with sleeping porch; immediate occupancy; references required. Take B. R. T. subway, West End express, to 79th St., Brooklyn.

Owned and managed by
CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY,
Phone Plaza 5000.

DEAN ST., 1,296—TO LET, HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS, 2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH, WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER SUPPLY, PARQUET FLOORS, ELECTRIC LIGHT SERVICE, ETC., ETC.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, modern improvements; $75. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9554 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 68 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $110 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9554 Main.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

THREE, four, five desirable rooms, $60 to $85. Phone Van Ness, 357 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

BEAUTIFUL 4 and 5 light room apartments; Woodcliff-on-Hudson; overlooking Hudson River; opposite 69th St.; every modern improvement. Inquire Supt. on premises, Apt. 1, 969 Park Av., cor. 32d St., Woodcliff. Phone 1906 Union.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE party (bachelor) desires to rent from April 1 high-class 4 to 6 rooms, furnished housekeeping apartment, in good neighborhood, not above 96th St., for short or long period; will give references and guarantee good care. V 700 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED apartment, five rooms, $200 to $300, wanted; immediate possession; must be clean and sunny; upper west side, above 100th, Central Park West or Riverside preferred, by refined Japanese couple with no children. A 958 Times Downtown.

155TH ST., 545 WEST (Apt. 22)—Furnished apartment, 5-6 rooms, for 3 or 4 months, between 145th and 160th; Broadway preferred. Audubon 1509.

ONE or two room apartment, kitchenette and bath, in good neighborhood, near school; one child. L 93 Times.

BY a responsible business woman, modern two-room, kitchenette apartment below 59th St.; references exchanged. L 554 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—From Oct. 1, 6 or 7 room first-class unfurnished apartment in Park Av. district; must contain two master's bedrooms; two master's baths, maid's quarters. W 1009 Times Annex.

WANTED—Two rooms, bath, latest improvements, between 80th and 95th Sts., west side, around $1,000. A 523 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 46 EAST—Small, single room; available at once. Murray Hill 427.

38TH ST., 14 EAST—Top floor, southern exposure; suitable two; $15.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Large, attractively furnished room, private bath; elevator.

52D ST. (Corner Lexington Av.)—Small connecting bed-sitting room, adjoining bath; subway; electricity; small family. Plaza 8629.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; quiet house; references.

59TH, 154 EAST—Large room, suitable 1 or 2; private house; telephone.

90TH, 62 EAST—Cozy outside room, elevator apartment. Telephone Apt. 6W.

A PRIVATE family living on Park Av. in the 70s will rent one large beautifully furnished corner room. Phone Rhinelander 8891.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
Provides the sociability of a club, the conveniences of a hotel at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel. The newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story building, 55th St. and Madison Av.
IS NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

LEXINGTON AV., 849—Cozy, sunny basement, living room; also spacious 2-room apartment; private bath; non-housekeeping; permanent.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,135 (Corner 79th)—A very large, attractive room, 2d floor, front; 3 windows, balcony; running water; $12; gentlemen; references; private home. Owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Attractive large rooms, $9, $10; gentlemen; business couple.

MADISON AV. (62d)—Single, steam, electricity; independent entrance; only roomer. Plaza 4682.

MADISON AV., 1,190—Elevator; apartment 18; Christian family; no other roomers; $10.

West Side.

11TH ST., 154 WEST—Large living room, with fireplace, bedroom, bath.

12TH ST., 82 WEST—Single or connecting rooms; exceptional location; reference. Apartment G.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

24TH, 458 WEST—Modern drawing room; private bath; disappearing beds; sunshine; owner interior decorator; elevated, subway. Chelsea 9945.

34TH, 339 WEST—Attractive three-room parlor suite (parlor, bed, bathroom); electricity, phone; also one large; well kept house.

37TH, 50 WEST—Large front room, first floor; heat, hot water.

44TH ST., 234 WEST (Apt. 1E)—Furnished two-room housekeeping suite; linen, electricity, gas included; references.

44TH, 126 WEST—Large front room, private entrance; electricity; $16; gentlemen. Greene.

49TH ST., 26 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, $12-$20 weekly. Janitor.

50TH ST., 16 EAST—Two beautiful, large rooms, with bath; accommodate two; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Plaza 2910.

50TH ST., 14 WEST—Large room, private bath; gentlemen; permanent; reference.

52D, 48 WEST—One large front room and bath; one flight; furnished or unfurnished. Wills.

52D, 55 WEST—Large room, suitable for two, adjoining bath; electricity, phone.

56TH, 18 WEST (952 8th Av.)—Double, single room; elevator, all conveniences, hot and cold running water. Apt. 10.

56TH, 340 WEST—Large front room; electricity; kitchen privileges; elevator service. Sullivan.

56TH, 324 WEST—Large, sunny room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; telephone; references.

57TH ST., 358 WEST—Attractive, comfortable, exceptionally large rooms; electricity, kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

57TH ST., 364 WEST—Large and small rooms.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Large rooms, with bath and without; references.

58TH, 126 WEST—LARGE, LIGHT ROOM; MODERN CONVENIENCES.

60TH ST., 10 WEST—Small, attractive, absolutely clean bedroom and sitting room; hot, cold water, closets; private family; one or two gentlemen; $16 weekly. Freligh.

65TH, 11 WEST—4 pleasant rooms, complete housekeeping, heated; reasonable; references. Hanley.

68TH, 46 WEST—Comfortable, medium-size room, electricity; references; gentleman.

69TH, 66 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; ELECTRICITY; $20, $14.

69TH, 231 WEST (Apt. 23)—Business women, well-furnished room, private family; references; permanent; $10. After 6 P. M.

69TH, 50 WEST—Attractive sunny double room, running water, electricity, adjoining bath.

69TH, 133 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, suitable doctor's office; near Broadway; possession immediately; refined. Streeter.

69TH, 14 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $18-$14.

69TH, 118 WEST—Quiet, cheerful room, twin beds; private bath.

70TH ST., 134 WEST—Comfortable, neat, clean, skylight room; telephone; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence; electricity, phone, twin beds; $12-$18.

70TH, 40 WEST—MEDIUM ROOM, $10; SINGLE, $5.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive, single room, electricity, steam heat, high class house.

71ST ST., 340 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, bath; private house; references essential.

71ST, 56 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, DISHES, SILVER; PRIVATE BATH.

71ST ST., 342 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, SUNNY; IDEAL SURROUNDINGS; EXCLUSIVE. PAYNE.

71ST, 346 WEST—Large room, overlooking Hudson; gentleman; refined; $18. 7 East.

71ST, 147 WEST—Desirable room, large closet and washroom; bath adjacent.

73D, 265 WEST—Unusually attractive, large, sunny room, newly decorated and furnished.

73D, 130 WEST—Newly decorated room, bath, kitchenette privilege; electricity.

73D, 242 WEST—Large room, private bath; reference.

74TH, 45 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, SEPARATE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

74TH, 3 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 159 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, ADJOINING BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $12 UP.

74TH, 150 WEST—Nicely furnished residence; twin beds; electricity; rooms, $14-$16.

75TH, 2 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

75TH, 146 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small, porcelain baths. Columbus 7670.

75TH, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished; good beds; elevator; private family. Apt. 61.

76TH, 42 WEST—Newly decorated single room; exclusive house. Schuyler 4368.

76TH, 116 WEST—Rooms, private bath, twin beds, electricity; $8; $16; $18.

76TH, 241 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds, clean, attractive.

77TH, 112 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, twin beds, electricity, phone; $16-$18.

79TH ST., 218 WEST—Large front room; twin beds; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 104 WEST—Large, beautiful front room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 133 WEST—Neatly furnished, large front room, suitable two, conveniences; reasonable.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Hotel Colonial—Have 17 single rooms with use of bath, for men; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly; also rooms with private bath, $21 weekly, up.

83D, 13 WEST—Attractive, sunny two-room front parlor; also modern room; near Park; piano, hot water, electricity, telephone.

83D, 310 WEST—Large and small front room, electricity, private house; gentlemen.

84TH, 110 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, nicely furnished; kitchen privileges; couple. Geyer.

85TH, 101 WEST—Second floor, Apt. 5; cheerful rooms, double, single; gentlemen.

85TH, 58 WEST—Large front room; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

86TH ST., WEST—Rent room, high class apartment, twelfth floor, to married couple or one lady; strictly private; $75 monthly. Phone mornings, 1238 Schuyler.

86TH, 143 WEST—Large room, dressing room, bath; kitchenette privileges; also small.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Attractively furnished room, first-class elevator apartment.

86TH, 206 WEST—Beautiful suite; also single, with piano; elevator; modern. Perrin.

86TH, 329 WEST (near Riverside)—Single room, $8; double, $13. Schuyler 6982.

87TH, 251 WEST—Attractive front room, homelike; elevator, subway; gentlemen. Apt. 21.

88TH ST., 51 WEST—Medium-sized rooms, $8; gentlemen. Riverside 4639.

89TH, 70 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms, steam heat, running water, electricity.

90TH, 306 WEST—Comfortably furnished room with private family. Telephone Riverside 1512, Apartment 2 East.

90TH, 41 WEST—Pleasant, single room for gentleman; running water, electricity; closet.

90TH, 27 WEST—Beautiful large room; running water, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive, second story, front room, bay window, private bath; electricity; always hot water; references.

92D, 306 WEST—Unusually large room, private bath; excellently furnished; every convenience; good steam heat; references.

92D, 292 WEST—Large room, running water, near subway; elevator apartment. 3E.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful front room, private bath, twin beds, electricity.

93D, 263 WEST—Large, comfortable room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; moderate.

93D, 69 WEST—Neatly furnished, large, front room; twin beds; elevator apartment.

94TH, 69 WEST—Large front room, southern exposure; private home; desirable for business man, woman; references essential. Riverside 1451.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.
Medium front room, adjoining bath, well kept homelike house; $18; gentlemen.

98TH, 305 WEST—Nicely furnished single rooms, hotel service; $15 weekly up.

99TH, 206 WEST—One, two rooms; breakfast if desired; reasonable prices. Rose.

101ST (2 Manhattan Av.)—Sunny; electric, phone; private family; gentlemen; $6. Cowdrey.

102D, 235 WEST (Broadway)—Nicely furnished elevator apartment; private; $9; gentleman. McLean.

103D, 239 WEST—Small, bright room; apartment; gentlemen; $8. Rogers.

104TH, 228 WEST—Large front room and front parlor, each $16; beautifully furnished; steam, electricity, telephone, bath.

104TH ST.—Attractive room, small, refined family; near subway; elevator house. W 51 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room, with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Rooms with board; references.

73D ST. (Corner), 279 West End Av.
THE WILLIAM HENRY.
Exclusive residential hotel, overlooking river; luxurious appointed rooms with private baths; bountiful and excellent table.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Very attractive two-room apartment in exclusive American plan hotel; also four-room suite. Phone 3290 Columbus.

75TH ST., 26 WEST—Miss Edwards, formerly of 62 West 56th, desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant, large front room, suitable two, three; refined private Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large front room; private bath; table guests; references.

78TH, 114-132 WEST—Wise, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 144 WEST—Large and small rooms, electricity; excellent meals; reference.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

82D, 5 WEST—Large, elegant, front room; piano; conveniences; excellent board. Jay.

82D, 174 WEST (The Little House)—Beautiful room, bath; delicious home table.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable large rooms, excellent table, steam heat, electricity.

84TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful rooms; excellent meals; refined Jewish family. Mrs. Gans.

85TH, 130 WEST—Large, small rooms; good home cooking, accommodations; table guests.

87TH, 201 WEST (Kennedy Apartments)—Attractively furnished single rooms; also two, three room suites; home cuisine; elevator.

93D, 307 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful large front room; also small rooms; parlor; exclusive neighborhood; excellent table; conveniences. Apartment 3.

West Side.

121ST, 414 WEST (Apt. 2)—Comfortable double room; excellent table; near Columbia.

141ST, 553 WEST—Superior accommodations; small private family; excellent table; references. Vining.

144TH, 562 WEST—Bright, airy room with board, $14; refined American Christian family; elevator. Apt. 54.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming all-year residence, lovely location; 25 min. to Wall St.; cozily furnished; excellent chef and service; small tables; parlors, smoking room, comforts; weekly, $30 up, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

PRIVATE family has beautiful home, share with gentleman; home cooking. Cathedral 5825.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549—Attractive room, adjoining bath; excellent board; two, $30. Payne.

COUNTRY BOARD.

3 ROOMS with bath furnished, or 1 room with private bath; would consider couple or 2 or 3 young men; strictly private family; fine service; 25 minutes Grand Central, 1 block from Pelham station; references exchanged. Write J. L., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

GREYSTONE.
228 Corlies Av., Pelham Heights, N. Y. For discriminating people, an ideal location; one, two rooms, bath; exceptional table; 30 minutes Grand Central; one and a half blocks from station. Phone 2117-M.

THE PEPPERDAY,
Main St. and Echo Av., New Rochelle—Superior family hotel; open year round; steam heated; 35 min. Grand Central. Phone New Rochelle 2064.

CHESTER HILL, 30 minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive, modern house; excellent table. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Phone 2577.

THE ADELAIDE, Orange, N. J.—Private home for incurables and elderly people requiring nursing care. For particulars phone Adelaide Corbett, Orange 4682.

HOTEL CLARENDON,
HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.—TEL. 25.
Comfortable, refined—Excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

104TH, 247 WEST—Large room, twin beds, running water, electricity. Johnson.

105TH, 151 WEST—Private family, with attractive home, willing to rent room; elevator. Apartment 2E.

106TH, 206 WEST—Room for gentleman, couple; private family. Academy 2160. Green.

107TH, 264 WEST—Large, comfortable sunny room; running water, cooking; private house.

108TH, 209 WEST—Large room, bath, telephone; all improvements; $5 weekly. Godak.

112TH, 504 WEST—Southern exposure; elevator; New Englanders. Merriam. Cathedral 3644J.

112TH, 604 WEST—Exceptional rooms, bath, electricity, steam; $10-$12. Wendell.

113TH, 606 WEST—Two attractive rooms, preferably business men; references; private family. Apt. 4 west.

113TH, 501 WEST—Elegant, large, front room; running water; refined; $12. Timone.

113TH, 546 WEST—One or two large rooms in private house; steam heat, electric light.

115TH, 403 WEST (Columbia section)—Connecting front double rooms; gentlemen; housekeeping.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 417 WEST—Front suite, southern exposure, elevator service; moderate. Apt. 32.

119TH, 435 WEST—Scrupulously clean, sunny room; suitable one, two; private. Tessier.

121ST, 420 WEST—Attractive double room, $10.50; references. Morningside 4660, Apartment 53.

122D ST., 540 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Double, attractively furnished outside rooms, all conveniences. Apartment 62.

122D, 416 WEST (Apt. 52)—Large room, two windows, southern exposure, for two persons; $14. Single room $8.

123D, WEST—$8; attractive room, private family; subway, Columbia; lady. Morningside 1427.

125TH ST. AND 8TH AV., Colonial Hotel—Live where you get service; elevator, room telephones; running water; meals served to rooms; ice water, valet, shower baths; cost no more than furnished rooms; single, $9-$10; double, $14; transients accommodated, $1.50 up. Morningside 706.

135TH (1,524 Amsterdam Av.)—Room, modern apartment; private; gentleman. Apt. 12. Persson.

136TH, 530 WEST (Apt. 43)—Large, desirable; suitable 1, 2; near subway.

140TH ST., 600 WEST (Apt. 9)—Large, well-furnished bedroom, parlor, facing Broadway; suitable 2, 3, couple. Audubon 4436.

141ST (Near Riverside)—Large room, near bath; very light; full service included; $50 monthly. Audubon 2960, Apt. 1A.

142D, 547 WEST (Broadway)—Comfortable room adjoining bath; Japanese. Apt. 8.

143D, 500 WEST—Beautiful room, private family; elevator, piano, conveniences for healthy, reliable person; references. Audubon 1180.

152D, 511 WEST — Large room, adjoining bath, in private house; also large room, with use of real kitchen and dining room.

152D, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished front room; private family. Apt. 23.

156TH, 611 WEST—Room, every convenience, business lady, gentleman; ref. Apt. 34.

165TH, 600 WEST (Broadway)—Warm, comfortably furnished room; adjoining bath, Apt. 22.

179TH ST., West (45 Pinehurst Av.)—Large room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Johnson.

BROADWAY, 1,780—Handsomely furnished, sunny room, with or without private bath; no other roomers; suitable for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged; perfect service. Phone 855 Circle. Blanchard.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 468—Beautiful suite, overlooking park, suitable 2-3 gentlemen; piano, bath, heat, phone; $18. Thor.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407—Beautiful large front room, piano; $14 weekly. Arenson.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (at 90th)—Large double room, twin beds. Riverside 1985.

CHEERFUL, light room, with separate entrance and private bath, in new elevator apartment; $40 monthly. For information phone Astoria 2574.

COMFORTABLY furnished large, sunny room, twin beds, dressing room, bath; one or two gentlemen. Schuyler 3438.

EDGECOMBE AV., 48 (Corner West 137th)—Couple having large modern apartment, parlor floor, like to rent out 2 well-furnished rooms and bath. Vieweg.

LARGE ROOM, adjoining bath; American family. Phone Riverside 3989.

MANHATTAN AV., 272—Beautiful, large room, fronting Morningside Park; suitable one, two; reasonable. Apt. 44. Tel. Cathedral 8380.

MANHATTAN AV., 10—Beautifully furnished room; private family; newly decorated; modern improvements; elevator; $10. Apt. 28, 4th floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524—Sunny, outside rooms, adjoining bath; running water; private. Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73—Large front room, twin beds; gentlemen, business couple; studio.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76 (Between 79th and 80th Sts.)—Beautiful, large, light room with bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (108th-109th)—Exceptional room, facing Hudson. Apt. 1A.

RIVERSIDE, 323 (95th)—Large room, facing Hudson; suitable 2; $20. Riverside 6241.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. (145th)—Room, modern apartment, private. Audubon 4312, Apt. 46.

WE CAN LOCATE YOU.
Investigated rooms; any location. Renting Co., 167 West 13th St. Watkins 0544.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th)—Beautiful bedroom; running water; southern exposure; facing street; also corner parlor and bedroom. Straus.

WEST END AV., 759 (97th)—Attractive double room; kitchenette privileges; select house.

WEST END AV., 265—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room and private bath; suitable two men or couple.

WEST END AV., 265—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room and private bath; suitable for two ladies.

WEST END AV., 505 (84th)—Large, light room, running water, private house.

WEST END AV., 290 (73d)—Large room, twin beds; $16, $25.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

48TH, 119-117 WEST—Two-room and bath, light housekeeping, to let.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE gentleman desires sunny furnished room with American family between West 96th and 140th. Box 1100, Times, 2 Rector St.

DOCTOR wants furnished room for office. M 262 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 17, beginner; recommended; $14. Mollie, 115 East Houston, Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge typewriting; reliable. Q 262 West 116th. University 6950.

COMPANION—Young lady, English, Continental education, musical, knowledge French, desires position companion or as private secretary to American lady; thoroughly competent, certified chauffeuse-mechanic; used American drive. M 662 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, gowns to order, street and afternoon frocks, Spring creations, Paulette crepe and Canton crepe, $65. Mme. Louise, 24 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS, Spanish lady, educated, refined, wants position. Del Corral, 2,064 7th Av.

GOVERNESS, French, wishes to travel, preferably abroad, during Summer. L 529 Times.

GOVERNESS-NURSE, 12 years' experience, trained; highest reference. Phone Schuyler 6303.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, 20 years of age, wishes to connect with well-established firm; high school graduate, 8 months of practical experience in newspaper office; will furnish the best of references on request. Write to B 1084 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 16; part time, 2-6 P. M.; recommended; $7. Matilda, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, refined, well-educated, diplomatic; American young lady; $35-$40. A 511 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, desires position with busy firm; one requiring services serious worker; capable turn out large volume work; best references; $25. L 731 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, executive ability; 5 years last employer; A1 references. A. Huber, 235 Covert St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Evergreen 1597M.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; two years' experience; willing worker. Write O. B., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; good speller; efficient. T., 202 West 116th. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, competent beginner; neat appearance; references. Tel. 6265 Tremont. 453 Tremont Av.

VISITING MAID, boy, 21 months, do baby's laundry. Golan, 2,026 7th Av.

WAITRESS, experienced, English, desires situation with first-class family, New York or suburbs; good references. L 547 Times.

YOUNG LADY, living West 181st St., desires employment mornings or afternoons, cashier or store work preferred. Wadsworth 2750.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 12 years' varied experience in factory, cost, trading and banking accounting, college education; two years' training with C. P. A., desires permanent position with certified accountants. A 924 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, TAX SPECIALIST—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; books opened, audited, systematized. Greene, 1,457 Hudson Terminal Building. Telephone Cortlandt 1379.

ACCOUNTANT—Suitable arrangements made with firms not employing bookkeepers; rate $2.50 weekly and up. Louis A. Sachs, 63 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7070.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University student, wishes connection with accounting firm; can furnish references. H 743 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public; expert tax reports, systems, audits; bookkeeping arrangements; confidential investigations. L 710 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires engagement with firms without permanent bookkeeper. Koenig, 149 West 96th.

ATTENDANT, nurse to gentlemen; courteous, experienced; satisfaction guaranteed. Levoy, 331 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, young man; education, ability, character; experienced general office routine; best references; moderate salary. L 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, high school graduate, 3 years' experience, assume complete charge books; moderate salary; references. M 330 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT.
Three years' experience, good handwriting; also typist; $22. L 761 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, with public accounting experience, desires position with live corporation. H 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 30; 12 years' experience; married. H 655 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 24, thoroughly experienced, typist; recommended; $25. A 120 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, mechanic, wishes position; private, city; five years' experience; best personal reference. Harris, 205 West 140th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur on account of going to Europe. Any one wishing to engage an excellent, careful and economical driver can communicate with W. G. Beckerle, Vanderbilt 2400.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, 10 years' experience, private; first-class references. Frank Neary, 238 West 114th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 14 years' experience all cars; private; married. James Kellett, 125 West 89th. Telephone 6843 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman would like to place chauffeur; can give very best reference. Morningside 617.

CHAUFFEUR—I wish to place chauffeur-mechanic. Bryant 399. Mr. McClellan.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience; best references. Martin, 306 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28 desires position, private; any work. M 295 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, young man, knowledge stock. H., 1,712 Manhattan Av. University 6950.

CLERK, hardware, 3 years' retail experience; single, age 28. L 150 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, E. E., 27, ex-officer navy, employed at present, desires position where tact, initiative, diplomacy, supported by experience and ability, are required; operating, production, sales, estimating. N 978 Times Downtown.

COMPANION—Divinity student, experienced boys' worker, camper and rider, would take entire charge of normal or subnormal boy; highest testimonials. L 423 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COST ACCOUNTANT - STATISTICAN, 25 years of age, 8 years' general office experience, wants either permanent or temporary position. C. H. Slattery, Room 1617, Grand Central Terminal Building, New York City.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wishes position; moderate salary. N. W., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

DRAPERY and furnishing, accustomed to good work; successful record; A1 references; New York or elsewhere. L 159 Times.

EXECUTIVE
seeks a real opportunity; present work as department manager of large chain-store organization involves systematic application of original result-producing ideas and close co-operation with several dozen store managers; university graduate, 27; exceptional business training and references. "Executive," L 160 Times.

EXECUTIVE-ENGINEER, GRADUATE M. E., DESIRES TO CHANGE POSITION; THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED IN MODERN BUSINESS PRACTICES; MANAGING OR SUPERVISING CAPACITY DESIRED; EXCELLENT RECORD. H 709 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE, 31 years age, American college graduate, 10 years' experience; A1 reference; can organize and handle male or female help. L 498 Times.

HOUSEWORK, general; Filipino; private family, bachelor; experience, temperate; reference. K 28 Times.

INTERPRETER, Northern Italian, 29, married, good education, business experience, speaking English, French fluently, good Italian correspondent, willing to work hard, wishes to connect with reliable firm where honest work is appreciated and where there are future possibilities; excellent references. H 293 Times.

JAPANESE, experienced, good cook, house work, big day's work. Columbus 5115. Miata. L 580 Times.

MAN, 50, tall, active, wants light work, doorman, footman; excellent valet, messenger, bankers or brokers. Harry Jones, 328 East 59th.

OFFICE MANAGER, experienced in latest up to date office methods and accounting; capable of handling help efficiently; available April 1. Address O. E., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER, 40, experienced, active, reliable, desires position. A 1064 Times Harlem.

PLAYWRIGHT.
Available, exceptional playwright with success playing on Broadway; director, manager, American born, university trained, experienced handling large groups; available as recreational or repertoire theatre director for large industrial plant or community. M 327 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT — A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BUYER OF STATIONERY, PRINTING AND SUPPLIES, &C., WANTS TO CONNECT WITH A FIRM WHO APPRECIATES CONSCIENTIOUS AND CAREFUL BUYING. M 650 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REPORTER, age 27, reliable, active college man, initiative, capable of any assignment on daily or special work; ready to start; experience, references. H 400 Times.

SALESMAN, resident; woolen salesman would like to connect with large jobber or with mills direct for ladies' manufacturing; also the tailoring trade for entire California; have been in the trade for many years and have a good following. Address all communications direct to my office, H. Weiss, 312 Bumiller Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN desires side line of chemicals to sell to fur dressers and dyers; commission basis. M 288 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, active, energetic, desires connection; references. L 546 Times.

SECRETARY-TYPIST, art student, position with writer; go anywhere. M 238 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 8 years' experience; expert marker and packer. A 81 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 23; give chance, I will make good. C 1213 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, secretary, nine years' experience, wishes position; furnish excellent references; salary, $25. Address Box 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, filing expert; rapid, skilled; fifteen years' experience; temporary, permanent. W. E. Capron, 347 West 58th.

STEWARD, married, wants position as steward or manager; thoroughly understands all departments of club management; several years' experience; excellent references. L 161 Times.

TRAP DRUMMER, experienced, wishes position with dance orchestra. Rack, Morningside 177, Apt. 3.

YOUNG MAN, 18, helpful assistant, general merchandise, wholesale, retail. L 495 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position at anything; age 24; ex-service man. A. Buonomo, 922 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, college education, two years' experience executive position, desires position as assistant to executive. W 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, four years high school, desires to connect with growing concern. H. Mersel, 135 Forsyth St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced shipping, chauffeur, packer, desires position. L 729 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position at anything; reference. A 1054 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK wanted, one familiar with Elliott-Fisher billing machine preferred; steady work. Call 12 West End Av.

BILL CLERK, accurate; must take telephone orders intelligently; references. Rockford Dairy, 325 East 45th.

BILL CLERK-TYPIST, experienced, for import, export house; state age, experience, salary desired. W 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant bookkeeper, quick and accurate at figures; must have clear record; good opportunity for hard workers. Apply stating age, religion and salary expected. L 555 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, able to take complete charge of office, trial balance, controlling accounts, in wholesale house; good advancement. Write as to age and salary expected. L 551 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced. State age, salary, experience, telephone number. A 518 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; state salary. W 21 Times.

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR.
One who has had experience; splendid opportunity for right party. Apply Albert Ehlers, 224 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

BUYERS,
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
We require the services of a thoroughly alive and hustling glove buyer, who is well acquainted with the market; application confidential.
MARTIN'S,
Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID-WAIRESS, for family of five, Hartsdale; reference. Telephone White Plains 1441, or write Post Office Box 356, Hartsdale.

COOK AND HOUSEWORKER.
Excellent and experienced white only need apply. Apply Monday, 105 West 73d St., Apt. 3C.

DESIGNER on tailored and soft dresses; for one capable of creating original models there is a splendid opportunity in an exclusive dressmaking establishment. Y 2308 Times Annex.

GIRL.
Young, neat, good natured, to assist with housework in apartment; uses all electrical appliances; good home assured; give references, phone number and salary. Write McCarthy, 21 North 20th St., Elmhurst, L. I.

GIRL
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; MUST BE INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE.
MORRIS W. HAFT & BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS, light housework, for two young children in school; white; sleep home; $60 month; all Sundays off. Call 1,356 University Av., Bronx. Hall.

HELPERS on Hoffman machines; also fancy hand pressers. Apply 237 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for the Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J.; a woman of refinement and tact, capable of general supervision of servants in the hospital and nurses' residence. Apply to Superintendent.

HOUSEWORKER wanted, general, for apartment; no laundry; references required. Apply by telephone to Coleman, Columbus 8500.

HOUSEWORKER — Prefer French maid; two in family; no washing; require excellent references; may travel. Hallman, 565 Park Av.

HOUSEWORKER, general, experienced; small family; references. 310 West 95th, Apartment 41. Phone Riverside 963.

HOUSEWORK, General—Colored girl for general housework. Quinn, 23 West 87th.

MAID Wanted for housework and cooking; private family of three; apartment, Kew Gardens, L. I. W. A. Trock, Kew Gardens Apartment. Phone 1130M Richmond Hill.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' retiring room, railroad station; attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MANICURIST, experienced, all-around worker; high salary to right party. Apply Luna Villa Beauty Parlor, Mermaid Av. and 17th St., Coney Island.

MATRON to take care of ladies' parlor, large dancing establishment; big opportunity to make money; experienced only. See Paggen, 1 P. M., Saturday, Roseland Dancing, Broadway, corner 51st.

MILLINERS and improvers wanted. Tappe, 12 West 40th St.

MOTHER and daughter, American, for home with children in the country. State particulars, religion and pay expected. Address Box 734, New Haven, Conn.

NURSE (baby), to sleep home. Mrs. Netter, Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE—Opportunity for young woman, high school or college graduate preferred, to take training in special nursing and dietics in one of the leading hospitals; salary paid while training. Y 2323 Times Annex.

NURSE, experienced, for 2 children, 1 and 4 years; good wages; must have first class reference. Apt. 6A, 160 West 87th.

NURSE, infants', trained, with private experience for 18 months' boy; personal references necessary. 42A Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Main 7097.

NURSE wanted, graduate; $80 month and maintenance at Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSES, graduates, general hospital; day duty, night duty; also charge nurses; $85 to $100, full maintenance. Melrose 3285.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; best references. Telephone Riverside 7556.

RECEPTIONIST — Cultured woman, age 25 to 35. Apply after 2, Austin, 43 West 72d St.

SALESWOMEN—Excellent opportunity for live women to make good money selling camp sites from map; women now earning as high as $100 a week in commission; must be presentable in appearance and hard workers; steady position; leads furnished; splendid commissions paid. Apply Wurtsboro Hills, Suite 1126, 47 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN, experienced cloaks, suits, dresses, at once. William Davies, 318 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN—Dress shop; highest salary and commission to right party; open evenings. Rose Shop, 834 9th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to executive officer of manufacturing concern; in reply give experience in detail; $35. Box 1067 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT—Refined young lady with experience, preferably textile, with progressive Christian concern; congenial surroundings; salary $25. W 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for a busy office; real estate or law experience desirable but not necessary; state references and salary expected. W 1008 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, part-time, probably 1-4, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; $1 per hour. Dr. Huddleson, 125 Waverly Pl. Apply Monday, March 7, 2:30 or 5:30.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent and accustomed to figures, for private office of banking house; salary $40; temporary. Apply Room 38, 16 William St., city.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Educated, enthusiastic, ambitious.
Call Suite 104, 41 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, with knowledge of general office work. Madison Square 8589.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent position; must be refined, educated and experienced. Vacuum Oil Co., 61 Broadway, 16th floor.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in insurance broker's office. Room 707 A, 3 West 29th.

STENOGRAPHER, law experience; must be accurate. Suite 612, 220 West 42d St.

TYPIST, RAPID, NEAT, ACCURATE, FOR BILLING AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; UNDERWOOD MACHINE. APPLY BETWEEN 10 AND 11. HARRIETT HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH ST.

TYPIST—Experienced on Elliot-Fischer machines; salary $90 monthly. Apply after 11 A. M., Hotel Astor Free Employment Bureau, entrance basement 219 West 44th St.

WOMAN, refined American, in pleasant country home. State religion, particulars and salary. Box 734, New Haven, Conn.

WOMAN to clean doctor's office. Apply 576 5th Av., Room 403.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted with best references for a select family hotel near New York. Address Box 35, Hicks Advertising Agency, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN—Jewish Maternity Hospital offers a 9 months' course to young women desiring to enter the nursing profession; a diploma and pin awarded at the conclusion of the course; full maintenance and $20 a month will be allowed during the training period. Apply Superintendent of Nurses, 270 East Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, between 20 and 30, as nursing companion to a lady; education and refinement essential, both in character and looks; experience unnecessary. Apply 6920 Rhinelander.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
152 Broadway.
TYPISTS.
Several young women, 3-6 months' experience, for temporary work (uptown), lasting 3 to 4 months; $18 weekly.

MISS C. L. MCGUINESS, 42 West 44th St. Positions in high-class law offices for efficient stenographers.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male

ACCOUNTANTS, thoroughly familiar with income tax matters. Call Saturday 9 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for big souvenir marine number of a monthly publication; live proposition, producing immediate results; prompt commission. 379 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

ARTISTS — Experienced letterer, designer, embosser, cigar labels, bands, &c.; bring samples. George Schlegel, 380 2d Av., 10th floor.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC—Experienced men on motors, only first-class men need apply; steady work; call after 9 A. M. Marmon Automobile Co., 622 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE, mechanic, thoroughly experienced on Ford cars; married man preferred. Apply by letter, Foster Co., Pleasantville, N. Y.

BILL CLERK, typist, experienced, for import-export house; state age, experience, salary desired. W 22 Times.

BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS,
in the office of a large manufacturing and import house; splendid opportunity for promotion; no experience necessary; state age, education and salary desired. Address Accounting Dept., P. O. Box 780, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

BUYER WANTED — SILK AND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT FOR NEW YORK OFFICE REPRESENTING VERY LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES; MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURERS AND BUYS FROM DIRECT SOURCES; TO SUCH A MAN WE CAN OFFER BIG SALARY AND EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE. ANSWER TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. T 380 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 29 years old, eleven years' experience on best cars; salary $35 week. Conlens, 1,003 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR—State age, experience, references and salary wanted. L 732 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on silk underwear. Gordon & Shuval, 116 West 14th St.

COUPLE wanted, take charge of house of family of 2; no washing; in suburban town near city; references required; call between 10 and 1 o'clock. Casse, 33 West 46th St.

COUPLE, woman as cook, man to superintend in small orphan institution in Bridgeport; Jewish. Address Mrs. M. Udelman, 245 Madison Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

DETECTIVE for hotel; hours 7 P. M. to 4:30 A. M.; state where previously employed; give phone number; $100 a month with meals. W 29 Times.

FARMER
wanted, a practical farmer who understands poultry raising; give references and terms. V 849 Times Downtown.

HOSIERY KNITTERS (full fashioned), leggers and footers, familiar with Reading Shubert and Salutzar machine; good wages; open shop (away from city); in answering state qualifications and give names of places you have worked. D 200 Times.

HOUSEWORKER or couple; good references needed. Call after 7 P. M., 410 Riverside Drive, Apt. 91. Phone Cathedral 6016.

MACHINIST.
HIGHLY EFFICIENT SEWING MACHINE MAN, MUST BE FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING ALL TYPES SEWING MACHINES AND ATTACHMENTS; NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS CONSIDERED. B. L., 684 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER GENERAL MARKET.
Man with successful past record in the retail meat business; state experience and salary expected. J. C., 118 Times.

MAN Wanted—Leather goods manufacturer is looking for a man thoroughly experienced; one capable of taking full charge of manufacturing leather brief cases. Y 2349 Times Annex.

MAN wanted for porter work and make himself generally useful; must come well recommended. Wappler Electric Co., 173 East 87th.

MAN, experienced battery or starter auto lighting, to train for instruction work; must have reference. M 338 Times.

OFFICE BOYS AND MESSENGERS.
A large downtown financial institution requires services bright, ambitious, neat-appearing youngsters, 17 years and over; high school education preferred; state experience, education, religion and salary expected. V 628 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER to do printing and enlarging; must be experienced in commercial work; permanent position. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	Per Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers	15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday, Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHOE BUYER and manager wanted with personality and executive ability, to buy, sell and take care of stock and be an all-around hustler who is willing to work; we want a TRADE BUILDER for the largest department store in town specializing in women's and children's shoes only; must also understand window trimming and the Boston Market; a genuine opportunity with an assured future for the right, conscientious "value received" man. Apply at once to THE BIG STORE, New Britain, Conn., stating present employment and salary.

SILVERSMITH wanted on sterling silver vanity cases and silverware repairs; one willing to go out of town; steady position year around. Address Y 2353 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS—Men wanted to solicit applications for two mutual insurance companies; commission basis. Call mornings, Quinn & Quinn, 127 West 65th St.

STOCK CLERK,
experienced in handling miscellaneous hardware; opportunity; state age, experience and salary. B. R., 329 Times.

WAIST BUYER—Experienced man wanted by resident buyer; write complete details of experience. M 322 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND AD WRITER—Wanted, A1 man, who is capable of taking care of window trimming and ad. writing; good proposition for the right party; location 200 miles west of New York. Y 2318 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSERS and salesman wanted; high class; good salary, steady position. Blumberg's, men's furnishings, 101 Washington St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, speaking Italian, to work in private place, take care grounds; board on place; reference required. Y 2381 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17, office work; good typist; salary $15. Call Saturday after 2 o'clock, Room 721, 132 Nassau.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, stenographer and typist; not over 23; willing to help in stock room. S 586 Times.

VEGETABLE GARDENER

wanted; a man who has had experience and can give good references. Answer must state terms. V. 648 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DRESSER wanted, experienced, for waist and underwear shop. Apply 9-12, Room 734, Imperial Hotel.

YOUNG MAN to assist in stock; large cotton goods house; good opportunity. William Alsberg & Co., 826 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
a man who is a real producing salesman, must be able to give satisfactory reference, as to ability and character; this is an opportunity for a red-blooded, two-fisted man to connect with a sales organization with national reputation for soundness, squareness and progressiveness; strictly commission basis; we are offering to the public an opportunity to get the full earning power of their money by purchasing units of ownership in a successful, dividend-paying industry. Mr. Anderson, 18 East 41st St., Room 902.

Salesmen.

BEVERAGE—Cereal beverage; to sell the new Pabst Blue Ribbon Brew on good commission. Pabst Bldg., 606 West 49th St.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN wanted, high class, to call upon waist and dress trade with voiles, organdies and ginghams; only men with well established trade need apply; on commission basis. Write L. M., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

COTTON GOODS, general line, young man, neat appearance; drawing account after trial; opportunity. Chapane, 114 Franklin St., or phone Flatbush 6200 Saturday or Sunday morning for appointment.

FASTENERS SALESMAN to sell well-known and advertised brand of imported fasteners; great opportunity for hustlers; drawing account against commission. Apply Thursday morning, Room 505, 43 W. 27th St.

FUR SKIN SALESMAN—Well-known fur merchant requires services of ambitious, energetic young man who knows trade well and who knows merchandise; must show a good record of details; salary and commission. S. 575 Times.

GROCERY SALESMAN—A good salesman to sell nationally advertised product to retail grocery trade; must be able to handle jobbing trade as well; possibilities for greater responsibilities; territory, Connecticut; headquarters in Connecticut; salary, bonus and expenses; give age, references and experience in answer, which will be treated confidentially. W 701 Times Downtown.

GROCERY SALESMAN or specialty man calling on restaurant, hotel and grocery institutions and hospitals to handle an easy selling side line; good commission. Call Saturday afternoon after 2. Address 201 East 128th.

LIGHTING FIXTURES SALESMAN with thorough experience; one who has a following of electrical contractors or consumers; well-known established manufacturing concern, recently moved on Broadway; its large showrooms and factory up-to-date line; splendid opportunity for live wire; replies strictly confidential; commission and drawing account. V 624 Times Downtown.

LIGHTING FIXTURES AND LAMP SALESMAN with experience and a following in New England or Western territories; old-established manufacturing concern, well known throughout the country, up-to-date line; splendid chance for live wire; commission and drawing account; replies strictly confidential. V 623 Times Downtown.

PHONOGRAPH SALESMEN FOR METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, NEW YORK STATE, NEW JERSEY AND WESTERN CONNECTICUT; TO MEN WHO CAN PRODUCE WE HAVE AN EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION; SALARY OR COMMISSION. APPLY ROEMER, ROOM 915, 1,123 BROADWAY, MONDAY, BETWEEN 10 AND 12.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
Men to sell securities of a commercial discount company on a commission basis; attractive deal to investors; company well established and making money; prominent persons interested; profitable income assured. Call State Finance Corporation, 299 Broadway, Suite 820.

SALESMEN.
Wanted, three clean-cut, well-educated men, between the ages of 28 and 40, preferably men who have had experience in selling educational courses; work will necessitate going out of town occasionally; exceptional opportunity to the right men to earn for themselves positions of greater responsibility in rapidly growing organization; salary $3,000 a year and bonus; in replying give full history, experience and qualifications, also enclose photograph if possible; replies will be treated confidentially. T 375 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WHO IS WELL ACQUAINTED IN THE WAIST AND DRESS MANUFACTURING IN THIS CITY, TO SELL A VARIETY OF NOTION ITEMS; GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION TO THE RIGHT MAN; WRITE FULL INFORMATION AS TO PRESENT AND PREVIOUS CONNECTIONS. BOX 609, 209 CABLE BLDG.

SALESMEN—We have an opening for two good salesmen who have a thorough knowledge of the hosiery and underwear business, selling to the retail trade in city and suburban; only those with good following need apply; salary and commission; write, stating experience, &c. Schott Brothers, 542 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Excellent opportunity for live men to make good money selling camp sites from map; men now earning as high as $100 a week in commissions; must be presentable in appearance and hard workers; steady position; leads furnished; splendid commissions paid. Apply Wurtsboro Hills, Suite 1126, 47 West 34th St.

SALESMEN—NOTION AND FANCY GOODS HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN NEW YORK CITY AND SURROUNDINGS; ONLY MEN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. N. NEUBURGER & CO., 305 CANAL ST.

SALESMEN—STRONG POPULAR LINE OF SILK UNDERWEAR FOR PACIFIC COAST, FAR WEST AND SOUTHERN TERRITORIES; ONLY MEN WITH BIG FOLLOWING NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. BOX 6441, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

SALESMAN—Established bakers' and confectioners' supply house has an opening for an experienced salesman having established trade; liberal salary and commission, together with splendid opportunity, offered to right party. Y 2359 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced knit goods man; only those who know the trade need apply; all information in first letter; commission basis. B. A., 319 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
There is a RIGHT TIME and a WRONG TIME to become associated with any proposition.

The real estate field is today almost the perfect game for every live wire salesman to give his attention and the largest subdivision operator in the United States has an opening in his sales organization for ten men who have had selling experience, not necessarily real estate. Essential qualifications will be your appearance, personality and willingness to work; commission only. We will not advance you money, but in an interview will prove to you that it can be made in large quantities quickly.

Apply in person to WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., third floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Broadway and Myrtle Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SALESMEN WANTED.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS AND BIG COMMISSION, TO SELL UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD PHOTOGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE FOR DISPLAY IN STORES, FACTORIES, BANKS, &C.; THIS SERVICE WILL HEREAFTER ONLY BE SOLD DIRECT BY OUR REPRESENTATIVES; STATE EXPERIENCE IN SUCH WORK AND TERRITORY DESIRED. W 42 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted, for membership work, on direct leads, with best known organization of its kind in city; neat, not under 35 years, big commission, full co-operation, permanent and exceptionally high class work. Apply Mr. Archibald, ground floor, Hotel Ansonia.

SALESMEN,
high class, neat appearing, to sell protection service established by a leading detective agency; can make $35 a day; commission basis; references. P. O. Box 328 Madison Square Station.

SALESMEN—NEW FORD CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS; UNLIMITED ENTHUSIASM AND HARD WORK NEEDED; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY. WM. KRAUSS GARAGE CORPORATION, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

SALESMEN—Three young men to rent offices in new building in Times Square district; commission. Apply renting office, northeast corner Broadway and 45th St., between 10 and 12.

SALESMEN to sell drums, ratchets, horns and similar articles; also Easter and Christmas ornaments; good opportunity for right man; commission. Scientific Utilities Co., Inc., 18 East 16th St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN and solicitor for men's clothing; excellent opportunity; Jersey man preferred; commission basis. New York Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, 375 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted to handle high-class line of infants' knitwear, to cover the East, on straight commission basis; only man who has had experience in this line need apply. Address W 30 Times.

SALESMEN — Experienced pipe and fitting line man with factory trade preferred; good opportunity for right man; state salary and reference; salary and commission. L 774 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry side line of ladies' leather belts for out of town department stores; all territories open; commission basis. Y 2315 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell department stores and jobbing trade advertised line of all-season notions; liberal commission. Tonks, Room 1203, 1,133 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN, with car, to secure contracts on awnings; commission basis; big proposition to right men. P. O. Box 216, Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN to sell advertising specialty, traveling small towns; commission. Apply Saturday, Room 913, 350 Broadway.

SALESMAN to carry brief cases and portfolios as side line; all territories open; commission. Y 2298 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for New York State, children's dresses and aprons; sideline; commission. H. Goldman, 24 East Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN—Most of the men who will answer this advertisement will not be able to measure up to the requirements we have set. For the few who can we have territories which will yield commissions of from $4,000 to $8,500 per year. The firm is the largest manufacturer of its kind in the world, internationally known and with 16 years of successful established sales policy. The products are high-grade specialties that are sold to business executives on a service basis. To be successful a man must be refined, well educated, willing to work hard and have a record of some accomplishment back of him. We want to meet the man who is earnestly seeking a permanent position selling high-grade products of proven merit. Apply by letter or personally to F. B. Cutter, Sales Manager, 304 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMEN, millinery, only those need apply who have good department store and retail experience; commission or salary. Box 582, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, KIMONOS AND DRESSING SACKS, ON COMMISSION BASIS. A. KRESSATY & BRO., 4 WEST 16TH.

SALESMEN to secure contracts ladies' garments; commission basis; good proposition. P. O. Box 216, Bloomfield, N. J.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
152 Broadway.

Several high-grade positions (law and manufacturing), with Christian employers, for boys, 16-17 years, neat appearance and the desire to be trained for worth-while positions; preference given to boys having had high school training; salary, $12 upwards.

Instruction.

AUTO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.
14TH YEAR—2,000 STUDENTS,
8,000 GRADUATES.
NEW $200,000 EQUIPMENT.
LEARN A TRADE.
Auto Shop, Starting-Lighting.
Driving, Axy-Welding,
Battery, Machine Shop.
Vulcanizing, Overhauling.
40 OTHER COURSES; INVESTIGATE.
FREE PASS AND BOOKLET.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

ARE YOU FAIR TO YOURSELF?
Have you ever seriously taken stock of your abilities to decide what your life work should be? Take the first step to success now. From a study of your face our trained analysts should help you in determining your vocation as they have helped others. No psychological tests. Come in and get the facts. Booklet K free. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15 St.) Tel. Watkins 9795.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

LEARN OXYACETYLENE WELDING.
Great demand for trained men; write for booklet and free admission card to opening of new class, Wednesday evening, March 9. 23d St. Welding School, 215 West 23d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

SEND for free booklet of letters from our agents who are building up a good business selling our goods by mail order or local trade; an order for five dollars, ($5), of goods, will start you in exclusive territory. R. H. Company, Agents Dept. 92, Ocean Park, Cal.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Pressure is low over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, high in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and low over the plains States and Rocky Mountain region, with centres of lowest pressure over Iowa and Wyoming.

The low pressure in the West has been attended by widespread cloudiness over the Northern and Western States, with snows over the region of the Great Lakes, North Dakota and Northern Montana and rains over the northern plateau region and the North Pacific States.

The weather was much colder Saturday in the Atlantic States and the far Northwest and decidedly warmer over the great central valleys and the middle plains States, where the weather is now unseasonably warm.

The temperature will rise Saturday and Sunday in the Eastern States and Saturday in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Western New York—Snow and warmer Saturday. Sunday unsettled, with rain or snow.

Northern New England—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably followed by snow in New Hampshire and Vermont. Sunday fair and warmer.

Southern New England—Cloudy and warmer, followed by rain or snow Saturday. Sunday unsettled and warmer, with probably rain.

Eastern New York—Warmer, with rain or snow on the coast and snow in the interior Saturday. Sunday unsettled and warmer, with rain in south and rain or snow in north portion.

New Jersey — Warmer, with unsettled weather in south and snow or rain in north portion Saturday. Sunday probably rain and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	37	35	4 P. M.	36	48
6 A. M.	31	33	6 P. M.	33	42
9 A. M.	27	35	9 P. M.	30	43
12 M.	31	41	11 P. M.	28	45

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 12:05 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.18 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.27 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—375 7 Av.; R. & C. Clothing Co.	Not given
12:40—1,322 5 Av.; Ludwig Tranbe	Slight
5:25—79-81 2 St.	Not given
7:50—21 W. 37 St.; Kinble Electric Co.	Not given
9:45—Chatham Sq. & Mott St. (car)	Not given
9:45—336 E. 124 St.; Aletia Motalel	Not given
P. M.	
12:00—4 Av. & 7 St. (auto); Blue Taxi Co.	Slight
12:10—468 E. 147 St.; Joseph Downing	Not given
12:10—117 W. 138 St.; J. Peterman	Not given
12:10—502 E. 11 St.	Not given
1:40—238 William St.; N. Y. Journal	Not given
4:10—1,875 2 Av.; Charles Schmitt	Not given
5:10—Riverside Drive, 161-162 Sts.	Slight
5:50—30 Hamilton St.; Frank Loser	Not given
7:10—275 Broome St.; Irving Wool Co.	Slight
9:20—172 E. 3 St.; Zelig Weisman	Slight
9:50—1,049 Lexington Av.	Not given

Will for Probate.

BARNARD, LUCY C. (Feb. 24 last). The will makes bequests of $5,000 each to Arthur Knox Jr. of 784 Park Avenue, a nephew, and to Lucy and Louise T. Barnard of New Rochelle; to Church Barnard, a nephew, and Annie and Frances Barnard, nieces, of 9 Hamilton Terrace, Manhattan. The residuary estate is divided into four parts. One in trust for a son, E. Gates of Pelham Manor, N. Y.; the other three for, respectively, a daughter, Mary B. Knox of 784 Park Av., and sons Everett L. of New Rochelle, and Frank E. D. of 9 Hamilton Terrace, Manhattan.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Proved medium for advertising used cars for sale. Rate 65 cents a line.

BUICK 1919 touring; HUDSON late 1920 sport model, O-11; CHANDLER sport, 1921; CHALMERS 1920 touring; GRANT 1919 sedan; KISSEL coupe, sedan, sport, speedster; STUDEBAKER sedan, late 1920; MARMON touring, $700; MAXWELL, make offer; FRANKLIN touring, bargain; CASE 1920 touring.
MANY OTHERS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
BOWMAN'S, B'way & 132d St.
Morningside 6600.

BUICK 1918 7-passenger touring, mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Louis Burghardt, 600 Amsterdam Av.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK 1920 roadster; perfect; owner sacrifices. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICK sedan, 1920, 5-passenger; perfect. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

BUICK 1920 ROADSTER.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077

BUICK 1920 7-passenger touring, refinished. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 0176.

CADILLACS.

1920. 1919. 1918.
ALL BODY STYLES.

ALSO

1921 Stutz Touring.
1920 Stutz Bearcat.
1920 Stutz 4-pass.
1920 H. C. S. Raceabout.
1920 H. C. S. 4-pass.
1920 Hudson 4-pass.
1920 Hudson Limousine.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CORP.,
USED CAR SALESROOM,
7 WEST 61ST ST., AT BROADWAY.
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC Amesbury Suburban, 1916; wire wheels; fine condition mechanically and paint. James McCulley, Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 models, at special bargain prices. Call, make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1919 7-passenger touring; positively as good as new; offer within reason not refused. Reliable Motor Sales Corp., 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
SACRIFICE $2,250.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

CADILLAC 1921, five passenger custom-built sedan; mileage 1800; $4,500. 397 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 909.

CADILLAC, 1919, AMESBURY SEDAN.
SACRIFICE $3,950.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

CADILLAC Amesbury sedan, type 59 present series; condition like new. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

CADILLAC 1919 sedan; like new; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Col. 4986.

CADILLAC, 1919, 4-passenger phaeton; exceptional. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC suburban sedan, fine condition; bargain. 128 West 54th. Circle 1740.

CADILLAC 1919 touring; condition exceptional. Gotham, 1,695 Broadway.

CHANDLER 1920 7-passenger touring; almost new; many extras. 152 West 90th.

CHEVROLET '21 TOURING, $550.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months, inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

CHEVROLET Coupe, 1920 model F B 30; first class condition; very reasonable. Constantin, 2,233 Broadway. Schuyler 7277.

CRANE simplex touring sedan; latest model. Wallace, Circle 1438.

CROW-ELKHARTS, slightly used, all perfect condition, 3, 4 and 5 passenger; 4 and 6 cylinder; exceptional values. Crow-Elkhart Motor Corp., 1,838 Broadway.

DIXIE Flyer Coupe, 1920; $650. 236 West 59th St.

DODGE 1920 touring; Buick 1918 5-passenger; Maxwell 1920 touring; Velie 1919 touring, new; Buick 1917 touring, Model D-45. Need room, cheap. Reliable Motor Sales, Used Car Dept., 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE '18 TOURING, $550.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months; inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

DODGE sedan, like new, $1,200; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

ESSEX touring cars, roadsters, cabriolets and sedans, overhauled and refinished; best of conditions and fairest prices offered on used cars of this make. Used Car Department, Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

ESSEX 1920 roadster, almost new; many extras. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

ESSEX Sedan 1920, cord tires; 6,000 miles; $1,475. Phone evenings, Morristown 1622.

FIAT 1921 BABY TYPE TOURING.
157 W. 56TH ST. CIRCLE 5308.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

HUDSON 1921 SEDAN,
7-PASSENGER;
SUBSTANTIAL DISCOUNT;
used 1,200 miles; cord shoes; extra shoe and many accessories; if you are in the market for a new Sedan, this should appeal to you; can be seen daily, 9 to 6, or Sunday, 10 to 1, BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON super-six touring limousine, limousine landau and town car; overhauled, refinished. Hudson Motor Car Co., Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON super-six, 4-passenger; speedsters; number to choose from; prices right. 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON super-six, touring, Model O; a marked saving over new car; revarnished; machine like new. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON super-six sedans, models H, J and O, two and four door; overhauled, refinished; from $1,250 up. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON, 1918, Sport model, $1,300; six wire wheels and tires. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

HUDSON 1920 coupe; slightly used; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON super-six touring, Model H; demonstration; cheap. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON super-six sedan, $975. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON super-six coupe. 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON super-six runabout landau. 236 West 59th.

HUDSON Sport, Model O. 236 West 59th St.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 5-passenger, like new, equipped; $850. 208 West 128th.

JORDAN demonstrator, 5-passenger, 1920; factory guarantee; any demonstration; all cord tires; time payments; price $1,800. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

JORDAN, 7-passenger, late 1919; guaranteed condition; many extras; wire and wooden wheels; repainted and overhauled; time payments accepted; price $1,700. Jordan Used Car Dept., 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 6812.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town car; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, sacrifice to quick buyer. Silverstein, Columbus 4648.

MAIBOHM sedan, 1920, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger; like new; $950. Morningside 6043.

MARMON 1920 4-passenger touring; exceptional car. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

MARMON 1920, 7-pass. sedan; practically new. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MAXWELL 1920 TOURING, $500.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months, inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

MERCER 1920 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1919 SPEEDSTER.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 Bway., (74th). Col. 4077.

MERCER touring, Victoria top, slip covers, cord tires, perfect mechanically; will sacrifice. 363 West 42d St.

MERCER 1918 4-passenger; overhauled; refinished. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 0176.

MERCER 1920 4-passenger; slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MITCHELL, 1920, $900; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

NATIONAL limousine, 1919, four-door, seven-passenger; first-class condition; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner's garage, 21-3 Lenox Road, near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

NATIONAL 1918 4-passenger Highway Six, entirely overhauled; refinished. Smith, Morningside 0176.

NASH SEDAN.
Latest model; paint, upholstery and mechanical condition perfect; private owner; price reasonable. Box 57, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE 1920 special Amesbury suburban sedan; 7-passenger; cost $4,500; no reasonable offer refused. H. J. Glesser, 226 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 4873.

OLDSMOBILE Sedan, $675. 236 West 59th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 touring, $850; like new; many extras. Silverstein, 4648 Columbus.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 sportster; equal to new. 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

OVERLAND 1921 TOURING, $585.
Time payments, guaranteed 6 months; inspected, demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

OVERLAND touring, late model; starter, lights; like new; $275. 102 West 144th.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1918 7-passenger touring, to settle estate; lady will dispose at reasonable offer. Inquire 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 0161.

PACKARD COUPE, 1920, CUSTOM.
PACKARD CABRIOLET; NEVER USED.
ROLLS-ROYCE TOURING.
Privately owned; exceptional. Murray Hill 1617.

PACKARD special four-passenger coupe, late model; excellent condition. Edward E. Bouchard, Inc., 18 to 20 West 63d St.

PACKARD 1920 Judkins sedan, with partition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

PATERSON 1920 5 passenger touring; driven 5,200 miles; original owner; perfect condition; sacrifice, $950. Robinson, Prospect 9448.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
1920 D. V. 48 H. P. 7 pass. limousine.
1919 D. V. 48 H. P. 7 pass. Fr. suburban.
1919 D. V. 48 H. P. 7 pass. Fr. brougham.
1919 D. V. 38 H. P. 7 pass. cabriolet.
1919 D. V. 38 H. P. 7 pass. Fr. brougham.
1919 D. V. 48 H. P. 7 pass. touring.
1919 D. V. 38 H. P. 7 pass. touring.
1918 B. 4-48 H. P. 7 pass. sub. limousine.
1917 C 4-38 H. P. 7 pass. landaulet.
1916 B. 4-48 H. P. 7 pass. touring.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
[illegible] West [illegible] St. Circle 1800.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
PIERCE-ARROWS.

Dual valve and Series 4 open and enclosed bodies, newly painted and guaranteed mechanically; exceptional values at present prices; a deposit will hold any car for later delivery without charge for storage.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributers in New Jersey for 14 Years.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 H. P. landaulet, 7 passenger; positively A1 mechanical condition; has been used private. O'Toole's Garage, 115-117 West 52d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48, limousine car, delivered May, 1917; A1 condition. Hess Bros., 212 West 43d St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 dual valve, 7 passenger; settling estate; sacrifice. 150 W. 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 runabout; also touring car. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 landaulet; late model; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROAMER touring, 1920 model; run 5,000 miles; first-class condition; car can be seen at 248 West 80th St. Mr. McAvoy. No dealers need apply.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster, late model; wire wheels; $425. Audubon 1536.

STANDARD 1920 suburban sedan; almost new; extras. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

STEARNS	1920 COUPE.
STEARNS	1920 TOURING.
STEARNS	1918 SEDAN.
STEARNS	1918 TOURING.
STEARNS	1917 Chum. Roadster.
STEARNS	1917 LIMOUSINE.
STEARNS	1916 TOURING.
OLDSMOBILE	1920 COUPE.
CHANDLER	1920 4-pass., enclosed.
OVERLAND	1920 COUPE.

All cars reconditioned; price right.
STEARNS CO., 415 W. 55th. Columbus 7603.

STUTZ 4-passenger speedster, 1920 model, used 3,400 miles; seen to appreciate; no reasonable offer refused. Reliable Motor Sales, 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1918 4-passenger, overhauled, refinished; Stutz 1918 roadster, overhauled, refinished, guaranteed. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 0176.

STUTZ 1919 6-passenger touring; like new; any demonstration; reasonable. Adelphi Warehouse, 152 West 90th.

STUTZ BEARCAT SPEEDSTER, 1920, like new; run 3,800 miles; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Woodward, Circle 2000.

STUTZ touring, 1916; good condition; quick sacrifice, $500. Call Watkins 7626, Mr. Walden.

TAXI—Renault, $300. Silverstein, Columbus 4648.

Motor Trucks.

TRAYLOR trucks, new, not used, at less than cost prices; dealer going out of business; sizes 1¼, 1½ and 2 ton. Write Hanmer Motors, 43 Hamilton Av., Paterson, N. J.

Unused Cars.

CADILLAC Victoria, Type 57, in excellent condition. J. J. Barrett. Tel. White Plains 2620.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin limousine for rent, hour, day, month; Westinghouse shock absorbers. 181 West End Av. Columbus 8928.

PACKARD landaulet, Westinghouse shock absorber; $450 per month; owner drives. Burke, 57 East 88th. Lenox 8441.

BEAUTIFUL twin sixes, limousine and landaulet; hour, day, week, month. Columbus 9072.

FOR RENT—Limousine, Pierce, 2 months, while people are South. 167 East 51st St. Plaza 4861. Mr. Bodoff.

PACKARD twin sixes for hire; reasonable rates; monthly specialty. Muldoon. Columbus 2151.

ATTRACTIVE limousine to hire, $3 an hour; careful chauffeur. Phone Plaza 5435.

CADILLAC—Private limousine for rent by month; $400. Telephone Astoria 3223.

HUDSON super-six limousine; $100 weekly; owner drives. Schwartzell, 55 West 93d.

Automobiles Wanted.

I AM in the market for sport model roadster; state full particulars and lowest price. H. P., Room 307, 220 Broadway.

CADILLAC or Marmon coupe, 1919 or 1920, from private owner; spot cash; no dealers. Phone Richmond Hill 3608.

WANTED—Up-to-date, high-grade touring or Sedan; no dealers. Frank Freeman, phone Circle 2047.

WANTED—Automobiles for cash; highest prices paid. M 241 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $66, with driving, $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	4:31	5:01	5:23	5:49	7:26	7:55
Low water	11:03	11:13	11:46	11:56	1:30	1:57

THE SUN.

A. M. Rises.	P. M. Sets.
6:25	5:51

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cedric	Queenstown	Feb. 24
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 26
Osterdale	Fernandina	Feb. 26
Copata	Fayal	Feb. 22
Eastern Cloud	Lisbon	Feb. 18
Hawaiian	Hamburg	Feb. 16
South Pole	Fayal	Feb. 16

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Saxonia	London	Feb. 17
Vedic	Liverpool	Feb. 19
Caronia	Alexandria	Feb. 12
Braga	Lisbon	Feb. 19
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 1
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 1
Imperator	Southampton	Feb. 26
Vestris	Liverpool	Feb. 23

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Esperanza	Havana	Feb. 28
Concho	Galveston	Feb. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Panhandle State	London	Feb. 23
Ulua	Cristobal	Feb. 26
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 2

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Touraine	Havre	Feb. 26
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Mar. 5
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 2

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Hellig Olav	Christiania	Feb. 26
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 5
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 2

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Kroonland, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (Ireland and Scotland must be specially addressed).
Algeria, Glasgow	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Ireland and Scotland (other countries must be specially addressed).
East Wind, Cape Town	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia.
Lituania, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany.
San Guisto, Naples	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy, Greece.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	England, Ireland, Belgium, Germany, Africa.
Leopoldina, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France and other countries.
Wheel'g Mold, Burgas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Bulgaria and Rumania (specially addressed only).
Escolano, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain (specially addressed only).
Manchurian Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Brazil.
West Caruth, Dakar	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Senegal, Gambia, Portuguese Guinea, Sierra Leone (other parts of West Africa must be specially addressed).
Princess Matoika, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Toledo Bridge, Christiania	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Norway and Denmark.
Sixaola, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica and Colombia (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
W. M. Tupper, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	St. Thomas, Martinique and Barbados.
Tartar Prince, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Argentine, Uruguay, Paraguay (specially addressed only).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Time of Sailing. Hour.
Curraldo, Colombia	Mar. 5	2:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	Mar. 5	12:00 M.
Toloa, Havana	Mar. 5	4:00 P.M.
Calamares, Havana	Mar. 5	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	Mar. 7	3:00 P.M.
Kumeric, India	Mar. 8	12:00 M.
Karimato, Java	Mar. 10	5:00 P.M.
City of Winchester, Australia	Mar. 10	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	Feb. 24
Presidente Wilson	Naples	Feb. 24
San Giovanni	Naples	Feb. 24
Castel Porziano	Naples	Feb. 24
Middlesex	Barcelona	Feb. 26
Delaware	Dunkirk	Feb. 27
Greldon	Hull	Mar. 3
New Rochelle	Bremen	Feb 26

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Esthonia	Danzig	Feb. 26
Esther Dollar	Calcutta	Feb. 26
Agamemnon	Singapore	Mar. 1
Pannonia	Messina	Mar. 1
Laomedon	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Somme	Antwerp	Feb. 28
Florence Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Mar. 1
Volunteer	St. Michaels	Mar. 3

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	Mar. 3
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via Seattle	Kashima Maru	Mar. 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Makura	Mar. 16

The Civil Service.

City.

The following list for Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, Grade 2, is announced: Samuel Schoen, 79.90; Richard J. Adams, 79.90; Errol S. Horne, 79.10; Henry W. Walther, 79; Thomas J. Larkin, 78.70.

The list for Superintendent of the New York City Reformatory at New Hampton, N. Y., is as follows: Amos T. Baker, 85.20; Harry C. Honeck, 84.70; William A. Adams, 74.40.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for junior pharmacologist, either sex, within reasonable age limits, in the Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., at $1,500 to $2,000 a year, or higher or lower salaries. Appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: General education, 40; technical training and experience, 60. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In the Federal Supreme Court today the Chief Justice announced that the court would take a recess to attend the inauguration of the President of the United States.

No decisions were handed down.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for March 7—Nos. 731, 476, 638, 347, 523, 663, 742, 694, 200 and 201.

FOR SALE

GIVING UP HORSE SERVICE; FINE PANEL BODY DELIVERY WAGON. HEARN, 22 WEST 13TH ST.

STOVES and Stove Repairs—Repairs furnished to fit any make of stove, range, furnace, steam or hot water heater manufactured. Stove Repair Corporation, 228-230 Water St., corner Beekman St., New York. Branch, 184 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

VIOLINS for sale; genuine Sarafino, Carcassi, Vuilbaume, Klotz, Duke, Geisenhof; also fine old bows; collectors invited; appointment only. Bowe, 332 5th Av.

TAPESTRIES, antiques; private disposal. 215 West 100th, Apartment 43.

Cats and Dogs.

POLICE DOG PUPPIES — Finest pedigreed stock. Write Terkuile, 271 West 73d.

Furniture.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURER
offers direct to the consumer at wholesale prices the highest grade hand carved Italian Renaissance dining room suites; chance to actually save at least $500. Phone Sunset 8403.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE for all homes, direct from factory; largest selection, lowest prices, in single pieces or sets. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st.

FURNITURE six-room apartment, almost new; also rugs, paintings, &c.; lease if desired. Apt. 56, 601 West 156th.

COMPLETE office furniture, desks, safes, typewriters, &c.; reasonable; no dealers. Room 429, 47 West 42d St.

DINING ROOM suite, English walnut, ten pieces. Phone Wadsworth 136, Apt. 61.

Musical Instruments.

PHONOGRAPH motors, tone arms, reproducers and all cabinet hardware for phonograph assemblers. Phone Sterling 1120. Triangle Phono Parts Co., 722 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Kranich & Bach baby grand piano, three large chairs, nine-piece bedroom suite. Phone Flushing 2591J.

FOR SALE, new Steinway concert grand, style D. Academy 1340.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
In oak, mahogany and American walnut; desks, tables, chairs, filing devices, &c.
FOR THE MODERN BUSINESS OFFICE
JACOB BARSKY, 1 BEAVER ST.
Phone Broad 3045.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Big removal sale of office furniture; oak and mahogany of every description; desks, safes, filing cabinets, tables and chairs, &c. Levins, 540 Bway.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANO—Upright or grand wanted; state price, color, make. L 531 Times.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED — Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Steinway, Knabe, or some good make of a baby grand piano; reasonable (no dealers). Y 2351 Times Annex.

WANTED—Mason & Hamlin organ for chapel. Mauro, Box 279, Madison Sq. Station.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CREDITORS OF THE MARINE WAIST CO., Inc.: All creditors of the Marine Waist Co., Inc., of 30 West 24th St., having provable claims against the said Marine Waist Co. will kindly present their bills to Jos. L. Lefkowitz, 1,328 Broadway, on or before the 10th of March.

JOS. L. LEFKOWITZ.

THIS NOTICE WILL CERTIFY THAT I, ISAAC BILLER, have withdrawn my connection with the International Knitting Works, Inc., 157 Stanton St., City, March 1.

U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
100% American 100% Service
NEW YORK—
QUEENSTOWN (When permitted)
—BOULOGNE—LONDON
First Class Only—Luxurious New 16-Knot Ship
PANHANDLE STATE, Mar. 15, Apr. 19
OLD NORTH STATE, Mar. 29, May 3

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Mar. 8, Apr. 21
POCAHONTAS, Apr. 7, May 19

NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
Cabin and Third Class
ANTIGONE, Mar. 19, May 7
SUSQUEHANNA, Apr. 6, May 21

45 BROADWAY
Phone 1200 Whitehall.

R. M. S. P.
TO
Europe
Fortnightly by "O" Steamers
New York
Cherbourg—Southampton
Hamburg
ORBITA . . . . MAY 21st
OROPESA . . . JUNE 4th
ORDUNA . . . . JUNE 18th
1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
26 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent

PERU - CHILE
via PANAMA CANAL
Direct Fortnightly Passenger Service
S. S. Santa Teresa..Mar. 9
S. S. Santa Ana....Mar. 23
S. S. Santa Elisa...Apr. 6
S. S. Santa Luisa...Apr. 20
Calling at Cristobal, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, Valparaiso.
GRACE LINE
W. R. GRACE & CO., Agents
10 Hanover Square, New York

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
VIA
PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
RYNDAM....Noon Mar. 19 Apr. 23 May 28
N. AMSTERDAM.Noon Mar. 26 Apr. 30 Jn. 4
NOORDAM....Noon Apr. 2 May 7 Jun. 11
ROTTERDAM .Noon Apr. 9 May 21 June 25
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

Visit Now BERMUDA
INDEPENDENT TRAVEL
ALL EXPENSE TOURS
ASK BELL—A NATIVE—HE KNOWS
BERMUDA TRAVEL BUREAU
15 Park Row Barclay 5277
130 West 42d St. Bryant 1518

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE
Satisfaction Courtesy
EUROPE Independent Tours. Conducted Parties.
Book Now for Summer Travel.
EUROPEAN TRAVEL BUREAU.
Special Trips—Independent—Conducted
FLORIDA, CALIFORNIA, WEST INDIES
BERMUDA, SOUTH AMERICA
130 W. 42nd St. 15 Park Row
Tel. Bryant 9800-1518 Barclay 5277

Take Your Vacation Now!
March Cruise
TO THE
WEST INDIES—PANAMA CANAL
and SPANISH MAIN
Sailing from New York March 23

Specially Selected Ports
Delightful Shore Excursions
Local Passengers Accepted for Havana, Haiti, Kingston, Colon, Trinidad and Other Ports of Call
(SPEND EASTER IN HAVANA)
White Star Line S. S. MEGANTIC
LARGEST SHIP TO TROPICS
Book now; $400 and up
International Mercantile Marine Company
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York
or local agents.

Some Day
TRAVEL COOK'S SERVICE
you intend to travel—make a real tour. Will you ever be better able to go than now? We are offering at the present time most attractive programs for escorted and individual travel to CALIFORNIA—rail or steamer route, duration 40 days or more; FLORIDA, from 9 days up; BERMUDA, 8 days and longer; EUROPE by all routes, frequent departures; WEST INDIES, 23 days; AROUND THE WORLD, etc.
Booklets and full information on request.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, Opposite City Hall 561 Fifth Ave., Corner 46th Street
Telephone Barclay 7100 *Telephone Murray Hill 6171*

WHITE STAR LINE
CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
OLYMPIC MAR. 1 APR. 2 MAY 1
ADRIATIC—April 6, May 4, June 1

New York—Liverpool
Cedric ....12 Noon Mar. 12 Apr. 16 May 14
Vedic ......3 P. M. Mar. 19 (3d class only)
Celtic .....12 Noon Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28

N. Y. and Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic ....12 Noon Mar. 15 May 11
Canopic ....12 Noon Apr. 20 ——

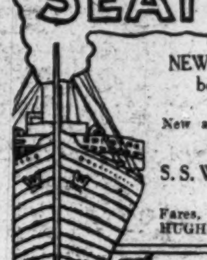
AMERICAN LINE and RED STAR LINE
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Kroonland. 12 Noon Mar. 5 Lapland Apr. 2
Finland..12 Noon Mar. 26 Kroonland Apr. 9
Philadelphia, Hamburg, Danzig and Libau
Gothland (3d class only)..12 Noon Mar. 25
AMERICAN LINE—New York-Hamburg (Direct Service)
Mongolia (12 Noon)......Mar. 17 Manchuria......Apr. 14 Mongolia......Apr. 28
Minnekahda (new), Triple Screw, 17,220 Tons.........Mar. 31 May 12 (3d class only)
International Mercantile Marine Company
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York. Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 North River.

CUNARD-ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Services from New York

ALGERIA	Londonderry and Glasgow	Mar. 5	Apr. 6	May 11
CARMANIA	Liverpool	Mar. 8	Apr. 16	May 17
SAXONIA	Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg	Mar. 10	Apr. 21	——
IMPERATOR	Cherbourg and Southampton	Mar. 12	Apr. 28	June 2
CARONIA	Halifax and Liverpool	Mar. 17	Apr. 30	June 1
CALABRIA	Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Fiume, Trieste.	Mar. 19	——	
AQUITANIA	Cherbourg and Southampton	Mar. 22	Apr. 12	May 3
VASARI	Liverpool	Mar. 22	——	——
PANNONIA	Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume	Mar. 23	——	——
ALBANIA (new)	Liverpool	Mar. 24	June 7	July 12
COLUMBIA	Londonderry and Glasgow	Mar. 26	Apr. 23	May 21
MAURETANIA	Cherbourg and Southampton	Apr. 7	May 12	June 9
K. A. VICTORIA	Liverpool	Apr. 23	May 21	June 23

CUNARD and ANCHOR Steam Ship Lines: 21-24 STATE STREET, N. Y.

SEATTLE TO THE ORIENT



NEW AMERICAN TRANS-PACIFIC PASSENGER SERVICE between SEATTLE and YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG and MANILA via the SHORT ROUTE
New and palatial U.S.S.B. liners; 535 ft. long; 21,000 tons
—SAILINGS—
S. S. Wenatchee, Apr. 9; S. S. Keystone State, May 14; S.S. Wenatchee, June 18.
Fares, reservations, etc., apply any railroad or tourist agent, or HUGH GALLAGHER, Gen. East. Agt., 17 State St., New York
AMERICAN OWNED AND OPERATED
The ADMIRAL LINE
ANYWHERE ON THE PACIFIC

FRENCH LINE
NEW YORK—HAVRE—PARIS
LEOPOLDINA .....Mar. 8 Apr. 5 May 21
ROCHAMBEAU..Mar. 10 Apr. 12 May 14
LA TOURAINE ...Mar. 12 Apr. 7 May 12
FRANCE ....Mar. 17 Apr. 14 May 12
LA SAVOIE .....Mar. 26 May 21 June 2
LA LORRAINE....Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28
CHICAGO ....Apr. 30 June 9 July 12
HAMBURG DIRECT
NIAGARA ....Mar. 15 May 7 July 2
NEW YORK—VIGO—HAVRE
ROUSSILLON......Mar. 24 Apr. 28 June 7
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N.Y.

PORTUGUESE LINE
Monthly Passenger and Freight Service.
NEW YORK—AZORES—LISBON
S. S. MORMUGO...............MARCH 14
C. B. Richard & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

Fall River Line
To Boston
Splendid Steamers. Splendid Service.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.) 5 P. M. Daily
Orchestra on each steamer
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R. (Houston St.), 5:30 P. M. (Except Sunday). Leave Pier 70, E. R. (22nd St.), 6.00 P. M.

"The Public Be Pleased"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON, $5.61. Steamer and Rail.
PROVIDENCE, $3.89. Direct Steamer.
Pier 39, N. R., ft. W. Houston St. Steamer Leaves Daily and Sunday at 5 P. M. Phone 9491 Spring.

RESORTS

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.
An exclusive suburban hotel, 21 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service from Penn. Station.
Special Winter Rates Nov. to May
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL
CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front in the fashionable Chelsea section.
300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

The Breakers
ON OCEAN FRONT. FIREPROOF.
American and European plans.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL & COTTAGES
on the Beach. Cap. 600
CONVENIENT TO ALL AMUSEMENTS
Sea Baths · DIET KITCHEN · Orchestra
Family Patronage Invited
C. L. HANSTEIN President LYMAN J. WATROUS Sect. & Mgr.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Ave. and beach. Hot and cold running water. Private baths. Rates $4 day up; special weekly. Capacity 600. Booklet.
OSCAR D. PAINTER HAROLD LANDON

THE PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Ave., near Beach.
A. C. McCLELLAN, Atlantic City, N. J.

SOUTHERN STATES.

HOTEL ROYAL PALM
Fort Myers, Florida
Open to April 10
Tarpons Being Caught Daily.
Splendid Golf. J. L. NELSON, Mgr.

FLORENCE IN THE PINES
Lakewood, N. J.—Open until June 1. Running water all rooms. Private baths. Music. Bklt. Special spring rates. I. Woehr, Prop.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Between 50th and 58th Sts., or at Capitol Theatre, on Tuesday evening, lady's beaded bag, with shell top. Any one returning same to cashier Clarendon, Park Av. and 58th St., will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—Broadway car, between Houston-8th Sts. or 8th St. car to Christopher St. ferry, silver-handled umbrella, March 3, between 5-5:30; reward. Spring 6324.

LOST—Tan leather pocket wallet containing about $30 cash and valuable papers; reward. Myer Simon, 225 West 110th St. Cathedral 2787.

LOST—Brown English traveling bag, at Lackawanna station, Hoboken, on Tuesday evening; liberal reward, no questions asked. Adam J. Kent, Elks Club, New York.

LOST—Wednesday, ten-dollar bill, Berger's or Deburau performance; reward. Shoftall. Academy 2330.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of lady's bag, left on floor lavatory Wednesday; no questions asked. Lost and Found Dept., Hotel McAlpin.

Jewelry.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch with black ribbon, between New York Training School, 120th St., west of 7th Av., and the "L" station, 8th Av. and 125th St. Liberal reward for return of same. Thomas Bible, 2,471 Tratman Av., Bronx.

LOST—At Madam Hammer's dressmaking establishment, 129 West 45th St., diamond and platinum lorgnette and chain. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., where a liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked.

LOST—Broadway, 81st to 83d St., gold lorgnette, small diamond; initials C. R. E.; reward. Mrs. W. H. Smith, 265 West 81st St.

LOST—Between Eastern Parkway subway station and 38 Park Row, black seal envelope pocketbook; reward. A 961 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lexington or Park Av., or side street, between 76th and 61st Sts., Thursday, small diamond bar pin; reward. Rhinelander 3761.

LOST—Pearl beads, Thursday, between Metropolitan Opera House and 87th St., by 6th Av. "L"; reward. Schuyler 4436.

LOST—Aquamarine ring, Monday, in taxi; reward. Schultz, 1,233 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold antique earring, coral drop; taxi between West 87th, 7th Av. to 113th. Telephone 5910 Bryant.

LOST—Tuesday, gold wrist watch, 125th West; reward. A 1068 Times Harlem.

LOST—Jeweled fraternity pin; reward. Call Caldwell, Bryant 6058.

A REWARD OF $200 for return of platinum bar pin containing about 15 diamonds, equal size, lost March 1, between Hotel Plaza and East 63d St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD for return onyx bracelet, with cameo clasp; lost between Commodore Hotel and Capitol Theatre. Address P. H., 21 Cole Terrace, New Rochelle.

$100 REWARD. Large pearl, Ritz-Carlton restaurant or Garrick Theatre, matinee, Thursday. 239 East 17th.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, 2 sable skins; either Palais Royal or in taxicab 57th St., 5th Av. and 53d St., evening Feb. 21; liberal reward. Rector 4400.

LOST—Baum marten neckpiece, front of 38 West 35th St., 5:15 P. M., Monday, Feb. 28th; reward. Franklin 2757.

LOST—Flat Alaska seal muff, Saturday, shopping district; reward. Columbus 0252.

Found.

FOUND—Near Fifth Av. and 44th St., a gold bracelet; owner please communicate with "V. L.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

"GET IN THE 80's"
The Davega
Golf School
with
JACK CLARK
and
WM. McGINTY
PROFESSIONALS
will help you
Single lessons - - $2.00
Twelve lessons - $20.00
For Men and Women
Unusual facilities and expert instructors
DAVEGA
The Sportsman's Paradise
Commodore Hotel Store
111 East 42d Street

Current
History
Magazine
MARCH ISSUE
192 PAGES PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED
The Blue Laws of America
The Naval Issues
American Rule in Santo Domingo
An Immigration Policy
Italy's Crisis Subsiding
Mesopotamia, the Cradle of Mankind
A Year's Progress in Aviation
Filipino Independence
American Powers in Panama
Alaska's Past and Present
The Anti-Japanese Issue
Australia's Laws Against Asiatics
Bolshevist Aims in Asia
Lenin Declares His Policy
The Treaty That Freed Finland
International Cartoons
Fourteen pages of them.
Fifty Nations Surveyed
Happenings of importance in the past 30 days in fifty different nations.
March Issue
Current History
On News Stands
PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

MRS. R. T. WILSON IS VICTOR IN COURT

Evidence Regarding Musicale Doesn't Uphold Charge, Magistrate Decides.

OPINIONS OF MUSIC DIFFER

Agreeable, Guests Testify—Annoying, Says Francis Newton—A Riot, Childe Hassam Declares.

There was considerable difference of opinion in the West Side Police Court yesterday as to the nature of the musical sounds which have proceeded this Winter from the studio of Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, sister-in-law of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at 130 West Fifty-seventh Street, during the entertainments she has held there for her friends.

Such judges of music as Albert Morris Bagby and Frank A. Munsey agreed that the music produced was agreeable to their ears, but Childe Hassam, the artist, denounced it as noise, a cacophony, which, he explained, when his characterization was not heard plainly by the Court, was a discord of harsh and unpleasant notes. But, despite this difference of opinion, judicial cognizance of which was taken by Magistrate Max Levine, it was decided by the Court that the allegation of disorderly conduct had not been upheld by the evidence, and the charge against Mrs. Wilson, brought by Francis Newton, an artist and fellow-tenant, was dismissed.

It was an unusual gathering in the dingy old courtroom, where the cases seldom rise above the common level of hold-ups and assault and battery by the uncultured. Limousines and town cars were parked in front of the building, and before court opened Mrs. Wilson and her friends on one side, and Mr. and Mrs. Newton, with Childe Hassam and their supporters on the other, held informal levees. It seemed that the preponderance of witnesses was in favor of Mrs. Wilson.

Some of the Witnesses.

Among those who had come to uphold the artistic character of Mrs. Wilson's evenings, in addition to Mr. Munsey and Mr. Bagby, were Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mosher, Mrs. H. A. Sands, Mrs. Isabelle C. Fox, Miss A. Van Dyke Malcolm, Captain Charles Quick, Mrs. E. C. Hoppe and Miss Elsie Lenssen. The Newtons and Mr. Hassam were their own chief advocates, although they were supported by Mrs. Eva C. Peters, also a tenant in the building.

There was a lively buzz of conversation in the room until Magistrate Levine entered, and court attendants had to rap on the rail to subdue rebellious murmurs. There was a short wait while a few fines were imposed and then the case of Newton vs. Wilson was called. Mrs. Wilson was invited within the rail.

"Shall I stand?" she asked Magistrate Levine, being obviously unaccustomed to the methods of Police Court procedure.

"Oh, no, sit down," said the Court.

She took a seat between her counsel, Lyttleton Fox, and her husband, a well-known horseman, and a brother of M. Orme Wilson and Mrs. Ogden Goelet. Mr. Wilson seemed a bit bored by the proceedings, and at one time during his testimony, characterized the complaint as "petty." Mrs. Wilson held in her hand a little sheaf of notes, containing the names of her guests at the entertainment complained of, and of the other tenants who had offered to appear for her. She frequently interjected corrections of the testimony, and when the stenographer hesitated over a name, announced it for him.

Tale of Interrupted Sleep.

It was agreed by Mr. Fox, John McLanahan, attorney for Mr. Newton, and the Court that the evidence on the summons should apply on the complaint, and then Mr. Newton started on his tale of interrupted sleep.

"Some time ago I took up the question with Mr. Wilson over the telephone," said Mr. Newton, "and told him it was extremely disturbing, very annoying. I asked him to discontinue it, as he was infringing on our house regulations, which forbid music after 11 o'clock. Later the house administration sent a note to Mrs. Wilson."

Mr. Newton explained that he was one of the owners of the apartment house, which is run co-operatively, and that there is a house committee to attend to matters of regulation.

"The disturbance consisted of dancing, loud conversation and laughter, singing and playing on the piano," said Mr. Newton. "It lasted till 3 or 4 o clock, and occurred once a week at least the greater part of this Winter. Two or three weeks ago the agent, Mr. Illman, wrote her a letter."

"Why do you object to laughter?" asked Mr. Fox.

"I don't up to a reasonable hour," Mr. Newton replied, and explained that he thought 11 o'clock reasonable.

"Supposing something funny happened to you after 11 o'clock, what would you do?" persisted Mr. Fox.

Mr. Newton said he would attempt to restrain any unseemly exhibition of mirth after that hour. He thought conversation might reasonably be kept up all night.

Says Part of It Was Jazz.

"A great deal of the music was of a jazz character," said Mr. Newton, "although part of it was of a very high order, particularly in the latter part of this Winter."

"Then you would say that a regeneration of Mrs. Wilson's music took place after your complaint?"

"If you care to put it that way," Mr. Newton replied.

Mrs. Newton said she thought the music was "intolerable." "I can't close my eyes until after 4 o'clock when these parties occur," he said. "I have heard dance music, singing by men and women. The dance music was particularly noisy, and they evidently had some one who pounds on the floor to keep time. Then the furniture is moved about. I don't know what happens, but it sounds as if they were throwing it around. The opera music is high class, and there is about as much of it as there is of the dance music, but it is just as noisy. As to the conversation, I have heard dinner conversations so plainly I could repeat them."

Mr. Newton was recalled to tell that he had called two policemen, who visited the Wilson apartment on the night of Feb. 20 and said the music would have to be subdued. He also said that the apartment house was intended for artistic people and that he would most decidedly include music among the arts.

Much amusement was caused by Childe Hassam's testimony, as it appeared that Mr. Hassam felt deeply on the subject of cacophony.

Calls It an "Absolute Riot."

"I am annoyed all day by constant piano playing," he declared, "and at night by more playing. I am kept awake by an absolute riot. You can call it music, but it's an absolute riot. The parties usually start at 12; at least the noise begins then—it gets bad about then."

"What is the character of the music?"

"Ragtime," said Mr. Hassam emphatically. "I should say cacophony."

Magistrate Levine did not hear distinctly, as those in the room laughed.

"Discords," explained Mr. Hassam. "Yelling, cat-calling."

"Are you fond of music?" asked Mr. Fox.

"Very," said Mr. Hassam, and he admitted that he went to concerts.

"You don't have to go to concerts now that Mrs. Wilson is in the building?"

Mr. Hassam looked witheringly at Mr. Fox. "You don't suppose I am going to answer that."

"You will if I insist on it," said Mr. Fox.

"Well, I don't intend to answer it," said Mr. Hassam, and after a little colloquy there the matter ended. Mr. Fox asked about Miss Elsie Lenssen, a friend of Mrs. Wilson, who frequently used the apartment for singing.

"She produced music?" asked Mr. Fox.

"I shouldn't say so," retorted Mr. Hassam.

"At least she was a singer?"

Mr. Hassam intimated that he wouldn't go so far as to qualify her utterances as singing; "voice culture," he called it.

Pounded on the Floor.

"When she used to sing you used to pound on the floor?" asked Mr. Fox.

"I think so, with great glee," replied Mr. Hassam.

"Did you jump on the floor?"

"I hope so," said Mr. Hassam. "If I had had a table handy I would have thrown it to the floor."

"Did you mention to me yesterday that you thought it would be a good thing to rig up a pounding machine over the Wilson's ceiling?"

"Yes, I did," said Mr. Hassam, "and I would like to use it over the Wilson's sleeping apartment."

"How is your health, Mr. Hassam?"

"Very good," he replied, and left the stand.

Mrs. Eva C. Peters, who lives on the eighth floor, below the Wilson apartment, said that the noise of the entertainments had also kept her awake.

Frank A. Munsey said that on Feb. 20, when he was there, the music was not noisy. Dancing was just beginning as he left about midnight.

There were no entertainments in the apartment until December, Mrs. Wilson explained, as she was ill until that time. She was found of music and dancing, she said, and the "young people want to dance, whether we want them to or not." She told of the coming of the policeman about midnight, and said they were very nice.

Had an Orchestra Only Once.

"The only time I have had an orchestra was when Lord Carisbrooke was here, and word was sent up to stop it," she said. "I told them I could not stop it, as he was a stranger here, but I have not had one since. Miss Lenssen, who occupied my apartment for a time, gave me to suppose that these two gentlemen were inclined to be fussy, so I didn't pay so much attention to them. Mr. Hoppe, who is next door to Mr. Newton, said he had never been bothered by our entertainments."

Mr. Wilson said he had heard the pounding done by Mr. Hassam. "I thought some one was mending the floor," he said. "I am not making any objection to Mr. Hassam, it is too petty a thing."

Mr. Wilson was asked if he came home after a previous party, and sat up very straight as he replied:

"Yes, I come home every night. There is never a night that I don't come home."

When Mr. Bagby, who for years has conducted the morning musicales at the Waldorf-Astoria, started to testify to the kind of music played at Mrs. Wilson's affairs, Mr. McLanahan said he would admit that the music was of the highest character. "But that was the night the police came," interrupted Mrs. Wilson from her seat. "We want to show the kind of music."

"I am satisfied that there is nothing but a matter of opinion on both sides as to whether the music was unnecessary or of a nature to disturb," said Magistrate Levine. "There has not been sufficient evidence to sustain the complaint, and I will dismiss it."

Mrs. Wilson and her friends left the courtroom in high good humor. It took several fluttering moments to clear the room, and when the party had filed down the circular stairs to the street there was an impromptu reception on the sidewalk.

FEBRUARY BUILDING REPORT

Plans Filed for 33 New Structures in Manhattan, to Cost $8,861,360.

The report of building operations in Manhattan in February, issued yesterday, shows that plans were filed for the construction of thirty-three new buildings, costing a total of $8,861,360, as against twenty-eight, costing $9,933,500 in February last year.

The report further shows that there were no plans filed for dwellings, schoolhouses or hospitals during the month. Plans were filed for one tenement house costing $250,000; one hotel, $1,500,000; six stores and loft buildings at a total of $1,316,250, five office buildings, $3,355,000; one factory, $75,000; one church costing $75,000; one municipal building, $79,000; one place of amusement, $1,100,000; nine garages, $505,600, and seven other structures $5,610.

Applications were filed for making alterations to 221 buildings representing a cost of $1,582,615, as against 309 costing $3,415,715 in the same month last year. Applications were made to alter sixty-four dwellings at $469,950; thirty-eight tenement houses, $201,750; two hotels at $150,500; forty-five store and loft buildings at $286,355; twenty-four office buildings at $304,700; twenty-nine factories and workshops at $141,000; one municipal building at $300; seven places of amusement at $60,300, and eleven garages at $17,760.

VISCOUNT INOUYE HERE.

Will Study Railways—Invites Us to Co-operate in Manchuria.

Viscount Dr. K. Inouye, a member of the House of Peers in Japan and a Director of the South Manchurian Railway, arrived in New York yesterday to study the railways and "to invite Americans to co-operate in the development of the vast resources of Manchuria." Dr. Inouye, who also has supervision on the Fushun Colliery and Anshau Steel Works, denies emphatically that Japan is trying to monopolize the wealth of Manchuria.

"The door of Manchuria is wide open," said Dr. Inouye at the Hotel Plaza "There is no reason to exclude any nation, for it is the international field of commercial and industrial activity of the Far East and offers equal opportunity to all. The co-operation of the United States is not only invited but very much desired.

"Manchuria's development is still in its infancy. Since the surface of the country has not yet been scratched and its vast resources are practically untouched it would not be possible for Japan to exploit this territory to its extent."

Dr. Inouye visited America in 1917.

BRONX JURY LAUDS GLENNON

District Attorney Praised for Efficiency—Little Crime in Borough.

The Bronx County February Grand Jury returned but five indictments, and in reporting yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis its foreman, George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, said:

"The February Grand Jury desires, your Honor, to emphasize its appreciation of the highly efficient manner in which the criminal business of the county is being handled by District Attorney Glennon; also the clear-cut and unbiased manner in which evidence is presented to us."

Among those on the jury who agreed with its foreman, District Attorney Edward J. Glennon and the Justice that the borough was fortunate because crime was "conspicuous by its absence" were George W. Perkins and Leonard Giegerich Jr., son of Supreme Court Justice Giegerich.

SMITH TO LEAD IRISH RELIEF

Ex-Governor Head of Committee Which Will Raise Funds Here.

Ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith is one of 150 men who have volunteered to serve as a committee, with James J. Hoey as Chairman, to raise in Manhattan a fund to relieve the sufferings of women, children and aged persons in Ireland.

These sufferers, the committee announced yesterday, were said to number thousands now, and additional hundreds were being added to the list daily. The relief and the collection of the proposed fund are non-sectarion, and the disbursements in Ireland, under the American Committee for Relief in Ireland, are governed by a non-sectarian policy.

Terminal Barber Shop
Hotel Commodore

Do Justice to
Your Hair and Scalp

You *can* keep your hair, sir. You *can* have a healthy scalp.

The first is dependent upon the second. A healthy scalp invariably means abundant, free-growing hair.

A healthy scalp is a scalp free of dandruff and other disorders; a scalp that is getting sufficient circulation of blood, and thereby adequate nourishment.

Poor circulation and dandruff are the common causes of thin, falling hair. But you needn't *have* poor circulation; and you needn't let dandruff get *into* your scalp.

You can't get your hair back after you've lost it. You *can* protect it while you have it. If your hair has already started to fall you can check it if you start soon enough.

Thousands of men have found the *Terminal Hair Treatment* a reliable means of keeping the hair and scalp in first-rate condition. They have observed how naturally the *Terminal Treatment* stimulates the tiny nerves and blood vessels of the scalp, insuring to the hair a sufficient blood circulation.

Further, they have found that this scientific treatment really exercises each hair, giving it the life and vitality so essential to active growth. And they have seen how the *Terminal Treatment* keeps dandruff *out*—and the hair *in*.

That's the science and the logic of it. But test it out yourself, and note the results. You will find that taken regularly—say once every week or two—the *Terminal Treatment* will keep your hair and scalp in a perfect state of health—*and stop falling hair.*

Terminal service will soon be extended to the world's largest and finest barber shop. The Knickerbocker will house it.

TERMINAL
"Where the Promise is Performed"
BARBER SHOPS

HOTEL COMMODORE
Open till 10 p. m.
EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 Broadway
TEL. & TEL. BUILDING
195 Broadway

WALDORF-ASTORIA
Open till 8 p. m.
HUDSON TERMINAL
Concourse
LONGACRE BUILDING
1472 B'way—at 42d St.
Open till 11 p. m.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
Open till 11 p. m.
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.
30 Church St.
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.
50 Church St.

Coiffeur des Dames
Waldorf-Astoria *Hotel Pennsylvania*

CARNEGIE HALL, *Sunday Evening,* MARCH 6TH
DOHNANYI
Composer-Pianist
Soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra
WILLEM MENGELBERG, *Conductor*
Playing for the first time here, a new composition of his own—a delightful humorous work for orchestra and piano, entitled
"VARIATIONS ON A NURSERY SONG"
(Dohnanyi and Mengelberg Ampico Records are now in preparation)
Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

HOUDAILLE
(HYDRAULIC)
SHOCK ABSORBERS
Is the most simple, efficient and economical way to improve your riding comfort.
Stops Rebound, Body Sway and Spring Breakage—Saves wear—Lengthens life of your car—Incrase tir milag.
HOUDAILLE CO.,
147 West 99th St.
Telephone River 8221.

Safe Investments
Brokers offer to buy or sell bonds and stocks, not listed elsewhere, through advertisements in the Open Security Market in The Annalist. Convenience to investors and bankers and brokers. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.

INCOME TAX
Federal and State
INDIVIDUAL CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP AND FIDUCIARY RETURNS PREPARED
THE ACCOUNTING SERVICE CORPORATION
Taxes Audits Systems Costs
10 EAST 44TH ST., NEW YORK
Vanderbilt 8300.

Final Low Prices
Our Entire Stock
of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Winter Overcoats
and Suits

Suits originally priced up to $85..	$43.00
Suits originally priced up to $100.	$57.00
Overcoats originally priced up to $95..	$47.50
Overcoats originally priced up to $125.	$62.50

$35
For Final Clearance
Winter Overcoats and Spring and Fall Weight Suits from broken lines of exceedingly choice goods.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Originators of Men's Hats
STETSON'S for SPRING DESIGNED by LONG'S for the Well Groomed Man
LONG'S HATS
"WEAR LIKE THE NAME"

INSTRUCTION

"Analysis of Financial Statements"—a technical lecture of interest to business men and women, will be given by Homer S. Pace, C. P. A., at Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York, on Friday, March 11, at 6 P. M.
A few complimentary tickets are available for general distribution. As admission will be by ticket only, it is suggested that you write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for the number of tickets that you desire.
Pace & Pace
30 Church St. New York

Rhodes School 8-10-12-14 W 125th St
Preparatory and Business Courses
Obtain Catalog of Course in which Interested

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th
SECRETARIAL TRAINING, INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED. CATALOG FREE.

Walworth Business Institute
BROADWAY, AT 72D STREET.
Prepares for the better-paid positions. Individual instruction by specialists. 62d Year.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Penmanship Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
123d St. & Lenox Ave.
New York City.

NEW YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL 32d YEAR
Day and Evening Depts
New York—72 Park Ave., bet. 38-39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Corner Franklin and Jefferson Avenues.
REGENTS and COLLEGE Examinations
Also WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Send for Catalog and "Success in Regents' Exams."

FRENCH; best instruction. Call Saturday, Sunday, 56 W. 17th St. Chelsea 8474.

The New York Times requires bank and business references from Business Opportunities advertisers.